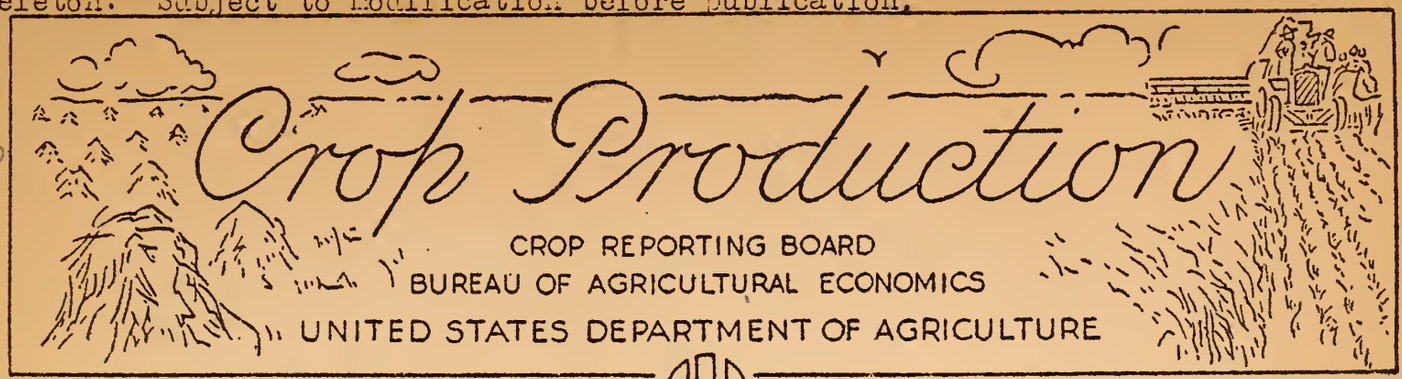
Skeleton: Subject to modification before publication.



Release: December 11, 1950 — 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

DECEMBER 1, 1950

The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics makes the following report for the United States from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

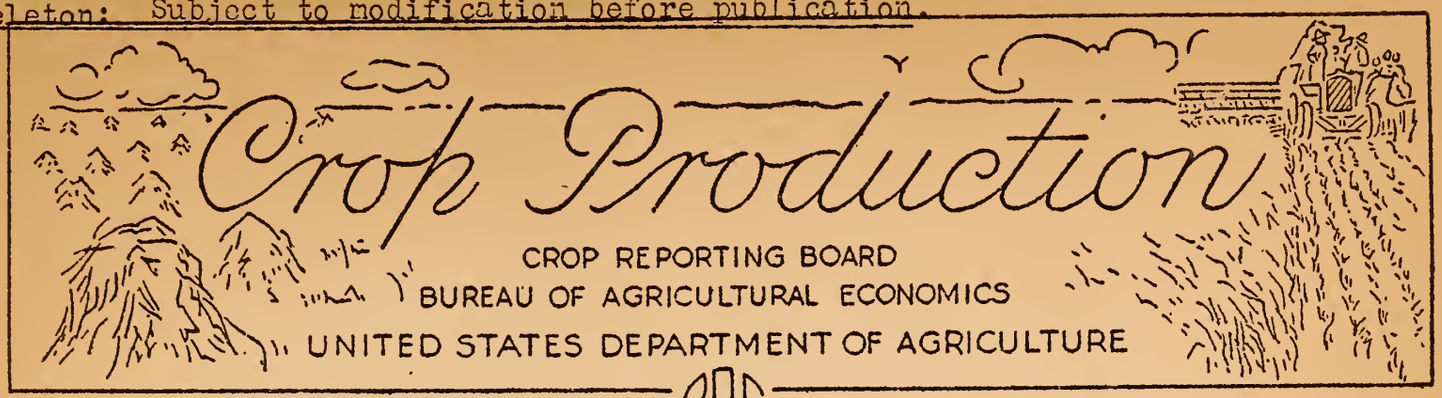
CROP	CITRUS FRUIT PRODUCTION 1/			
	Average 1939-48	1948	1949	Indicated 1950
	Thousand boxes			
Oranges and Tangerines	99,700	104,120		
Grapefruit	50,722	45,530		
Lemons	13,055	10,010		

MONTHLY MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION

MONTH	MILK			EGGS		
	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950
	Million pounds			Millions		
October	8,724	9,056	9,035	2,928	3,777	4,014
November	8,024	8,451		2,730	3,877	
Jan. - Nov. Incl.	107,963	110,514		47,193	51,855	

1/ Season begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year.

Skeleton: Subject to modification before publication.



Release: December 20, 1950 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

WINTER WHEAT AND RYE: DECEMBER 1, 1950

The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics makes the following report of WINTER WHEAT ACREAGE SEEDED and PRODUCTION and RYE ACREAGE SEEDED and CONDITION, for the United States, from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

ITEM	Crops of 1939-48	Crop of 1949	Crop of 1950	Crop of 1951 1/
WINTER WHEAT:				
Acreage seeded for all purposes (1,000 acres)	47,954			
Yield per seeded acre (bu.)	15.7			
Production (1,000 bu.)	758,821			
Seedings as % of previous year	----			
Not harvested for grain (percent)	10.8			
RYE:				
Acreage seeded for all purposes (1,000 acres)	4,997			
Seedings as % of previous year	----			
Condition Dec. 1 (percent)	82			

1/ Indicated December 1, 1950.

APPROVED:

CROP REPORTING BOARD:
S. R. Newell, Chairman,
L. J. Hoffman, Secretary.

Skeleton: Subject to modification before publication.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Release:
December 18, 1950
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION: ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1950

The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics makes the following REPORT OF CROP ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION for the United States, from reports and data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

CROP	ACREAGE HARVESTED (in thousands)			PRODUCTION (in thousands)			
	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Unit	Average 1939-48	1949	1950
Corn, all	88,007			Bu.	2,900,932		
Wheat, all	60,236			Bu.	1,031,312		
Winter	42,895			Bu.	758,821		
All spring	17,340			Bu.	272,491		
Durum	2,535			Bu.	36,753		
Other spring	14,805			Bu.	235,738		
Oats	38,762			Bu.	1,274,474		
Barley	12,858			Bu.	310,668		
Rye	2,674			Bu.	32,155		
Buckwheat	414			Bu.	7,029		
Flaxseed	3,643			Bu.	34,752		
Rice	1,428			Bags 1/	29,790		
Popcorn	129			Lb.	192,140		
Sorghum grain	6,552			Bu.	108,836		
Sorghum forage	7,965			Tons 2/	11,317		
Sorghum silage	856			Tons 3/	5,017		
Cotton, lint	21,282			Bales	11,599		
Cottonseed	---	---	---	Tons	4,730		
Hay, all	74,470			Tons	100,344		
Hay, wild	13,552			Tons	12,064		
Alfalfa seed	882			Bu.	1,304		
Red clover seed	1,767			Bu.	1,645		
Alsike clover seed	135			Bu.	340		
Sweetclover seed	283			Bu.	752		
Lespedeza seed	847			Lb.	178,191		
Timothy seed	375			Bu.	1,329		
Beans, dry edible	1,866			Bags 4/	17,367		
Peas, dry field	454			Bags 4/	5,800		
Soybeans for beans	8,764			Bu.	164,491		
Cowpeas for peas	944			Bu.	5,068		
Peanuts picked and threshed	2,880			Lb.	1,950,690		
Velvetbeans 5/	1,648			Tons	660		
Potatoes	2,654			Bu.	403,284		
Sweetpotatoes	683			Bu.	61,786		
Tobacco	1,650			Lb.	1,777,945		

1/ Bags of 100 pounds. 2/ Dry weight. 3/ Green weight. 4/ Bags of 100 pounds (uncleaned). 5/ All purposes.

Skeleton: Subject to modification before publication.

Release:
December 18, 1950
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION: ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1950

CROP	ACREAGE HARVESTED (in thousands)				PRODUCTION (in thousands)		
	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Unit	Average 1939-48	1949	1950
Sorgo sirup	177			Gal.	10,799		
Sugarcane for sugar and seed	301			Tons	5,915		
Sugarcane sirup	115			Gal.	20,042		
Sugar beets	773			Tons	9,938		
Maple sugar	1/8,983			Lb.	413		
Maple sirup	1/8,983			Gal.	2,095		
Broomcorn	263			Tons	41		
Hops	36			Lb.	45,816		
Apples, commercial crop	---	---	---	Bu.	2/109,408		
Peaches, total	---	---	---	Bu.	2/70,090		
Pears, total	---	---	---	Bu.	2/30,295		
Grapes, total	---	---	---	Tons	2/2,777		
Cherries (12 States)	---	---	---	Tons	2/ 179		
Apricots (3 States)	---	---	---	Tons	2/ 234		
Plums (2 States)	---	---	---	Tons	2/ 81		
Prunes, dried (3 States)	---	---	---	Tons	2/ 198		
Prunes, other than dried (3 States)	---	---	---	Tons	2/ 106		
Oranges (5 States)	---	---	---	Boxes	99,700		
Grapefruit (4 States)	---	---	---	Boxes	50,722		
Lemons (Calif.)	---	---	---	Boxes	13,055		
Cranberries (5 States)	26			Bbl.	715		
Pecans	---	---	---	Lb.	120,955		
Tung nuts (5 States)	---	---	---	Tons	28		
Commercial truck crops	3,559			---	---	---	---
For market (25 crops)	1,785			---	---	---	---
For processing (11 crops)	1,774			---	---	---	---
Total 52 crops 3/				---	---	---	---

CROP	YIELD PER ACRE			
	Unit	Average 1939-48	1949	1950
Corn, all	Bu.	32.9		
Wheat, all	Bu.	17.0		
Winter	Bu.	17.5		
All spring	Bu.	15.7		
Durum	Bu.	14.8		
Other spring	Bu.	15.9		

1/ 1,000 trees tapped. 2/ Includes some quantities not harvested. 3/ Excluding crops not harvested, minor crops, duplicated seed acreages, strawberries, and other fruits.

Skeleton: Subject to modification before publication.

Release:
December 18, 1950
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION: ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1950

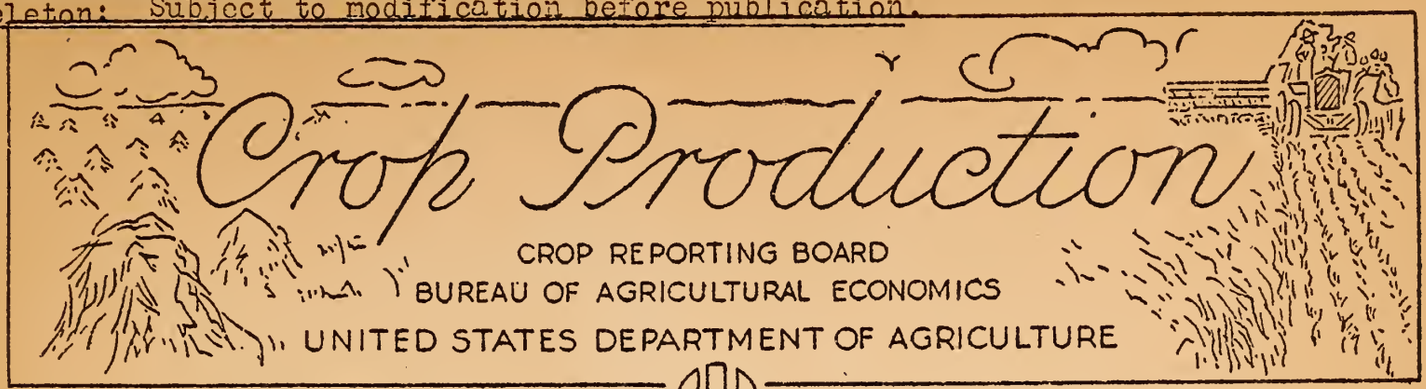
CROP	Unit	YIELD PER ACRE		
		Average 1939-48	1949	1950
Oats	Bu.	32.8		
Barley	Bu.	24.2		
Rye	Bu.	12.0		
Buckwheat	Bu.	17.0		
Flaxseed	Bu.	9.5		
Rice	Lb.	2,094		
Popcorn	Lb.	1,482		
Sorghum grain	Bu.	16.4		
Sorghum forage	Tons 1/	1.42		
Sorghum silage	Tons 2/	5.85		
Cotton, lint	Lb.	261.3		
Hay, all	Tons	1.35		
Hay, wild	Tons	.89		
Alfalfa seed	Bu.	1.48		
Red clover seed	Bu.	.95		
Alsike clover seed	Bu.	2.54		
Sweetclover seed	Bu.	2.66		
Lespedeza seed	Lb.	208		
Timothy seed	Bu.	3.53		
Beans, dry edible	Lb.	932		
Peas, dry field	Lb.	1,246		
Soybeans for beans	Bu.	18.8		
Cowpeas for peas	Bu.	5.5		
Peanuts picked and threshed	Lb.	687		
Velvetbeans 3/	Lb.	807		
Cranberries	Bbl.	27.7		
Potatoes	Bu.	154.6		
Sweetpotatoes	Bu.	90.8		
Tobacco	Lb.	1,073		
Sorgo sirup	Gal.	61.3		
Sugarcane for sugar and seed	Tons	19.7		
Sugarcane sirup	Gal.	173		
Sugar beets	Tons	12.8		
Maple sugar and sirup	Lb.	4/1.88		
Broomcorn	Lb.	311		
Hops	Lb.	1,252		

1/ Dry weight. 2/ Green weight. 3/ All purposes. 4/ Total equivalent sugar per tree.

APPROVED:

CROP REPORTING BOARD:
S. R. Newell, Chairman,
L. J. Hoffman, Secretary.

Skeleton: Subject to modification before publication.



Release: December 20, 1950 BAE 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

WINTER WHEAT AND RYE: DECEMBER 1, 1950

The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics makes the following report of WINTER WHEAT ACREAGE SEEDED and PRODUCTION and RYE ACREAGE SEEDED and CONDITION, for the United States, from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

ITEM	Crops of 1939-48	Crop of 1949	Crop of 1950	Crop of 1951 1/
WINTER WHEAT:				
Acreage seeded for all purposes (1,000 acres)	47,954			
Yield per seeded acre (bu.)	15.7			
Production (1,000 bu.)	758,821			
Seedings as % of previous year	----			
Not harvested for grain (percent)	10.8			
RYE:				
Acreage seeded for all purposes (1.000 acres)	4,997			
Seedings as % of previous year	----			
Condition Dec. 1 (percent)	82			

1/ Indicated December 1, 1950.

APPROVED:

CROP REPORTING BOARD:
S. R. Newell, Chairman,
L. J. Hoffman, Secretary.

Skeleton: Subject to modification before publication.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD
WASHINGTON, D. C.

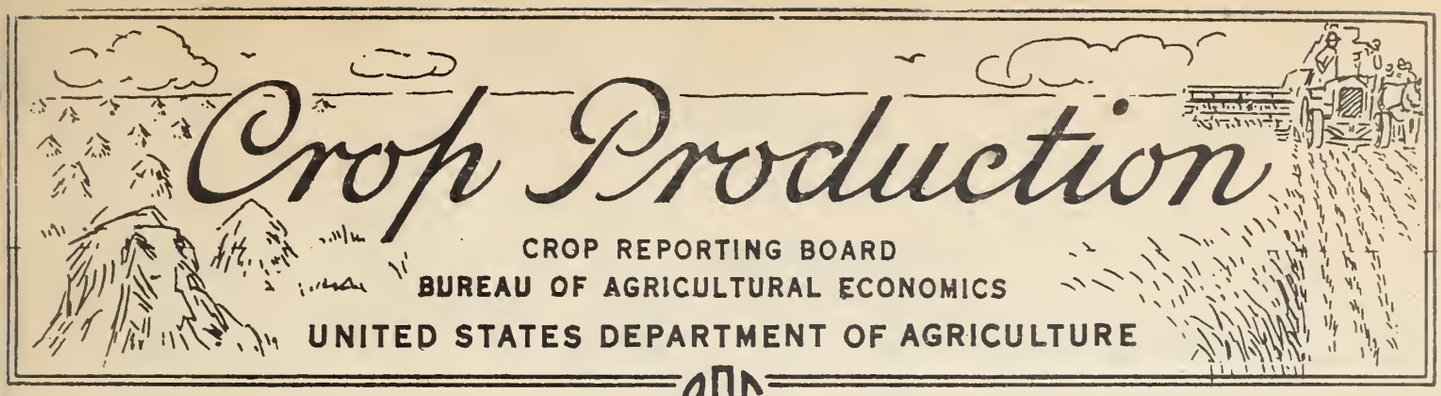
Release:
December 18, 1950
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION: ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1950.

The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics makes the following REPORT OF CROP ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION for the United States, from reports and data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

CROP	ACREAGE HARVESTED (in thousands)				PRODUCTION (in thousands)			
	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Unit	Average 1939-48	1949	1950
Corn, all	88,007			Bu.	2,900,932		
Wheat, all	60,236			Bu.	1,031,312		
Winter	42,895			Bu.	758,821		
All spring	17,340			Bu.	272,491		
Durum	2,535			Bu.	36,753		
Other spring	14,805			Bu.	235,738		
Oats	38,762			Bu.	1,274,474		
Barley	12,858			Bu.	310,668		
Rye	2,674			Bu.	32,155		
Buckwheat	414			Bu.	7,029		
Flaxseed	3,643			Bu.	34,752		
Rice	1,428			Bags 1/	29,790		
Popcorn	129			Lb.	192,140		
Sorghum grain	6,552			Bu.	108,836		
Sorghum forage	7,965			Tons 2/	11,317		
Sorghum silage	856			Tons 3/	5,017		
Cotton, lint	21,282			Bales	11,599		
Cottonseed	---	---	---	Tons	4,730		
Hay, all	74,470			Tons	100,344		
Hay, wild	13,552			Tons	12,064		
Alfalfa seed	882			Bu.	1,304		
Red clover seed	1,767			Bu.	1,645		
Alsike clover seed	135			Bu.	340		
Sweetclover seed	283			Bu.	752		
Lespedeza seed	847			Lb.	178,191		
Timothy seed	375			Bu.	1,329		
Beans, dry edible	1,866			Bags 4/	17,367		
Peas, dry field	454			Bags 4/	5,800		
Soybeans for beans	8,764			Bu.	164,491		
Cowpeas for peas	944			Bu.	5,068		
Peanuts picked and threshed	2,880			Lb.	1,950,690		
Velvetbeans 5/	1,648			Tons	660		
Potatoes	2,654			Bu.	403,284		
Sweetpotatoes	683			Bu.	61,786		
Tobacco	1,650			Lb.	1,777,945		

1/ Bags of 100 pounds. 2/ Dry weight. 3/ Green weight. 4/ Bags of 100 pounds (uncleaned). 5/ All purposes.



1950

ANNUAL SUMMARY

- - - - -

ACREAGE, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION
OF
PRINCIPAL CROPS,

BY STATES,

- - - - -

WITH COMPARISONS;

- - - - -

WASHINGTON, D. C.
DECEMBER 1950

INDEX

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Release:
December 18, 1950
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CROP PRODUCTION: ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1950

The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics makes the following REPORT OF CROP ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION for the United States, from reports and data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

CROP	ACREAGE HARVESTED (in thousands)				PRODUCTION (in thousands)		
	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Unit	Average 1939-48	1949	1950
Corn, all	88,007	87,029	83,302	Bu.	2,900,932	3,379,436	3,131,009
Wheat, all	60,236	76,559	61,741	Bu.	1,031,312	1,141,188	1,026,755
Winter	42,895	55,129	43,816	Bu.	758,821	895,101	750,366
All spring	17,340	21,430	17,925	Bu.	272,491	246,087	276,089
Durum	2,535	3,525	2,729	Bu.	36,753	38,817	36,064
Other spring	14,805	17,905	15,196	Bu.	235,738	207,270	240,025
Oats	38,762	40,440	42,027	Bu.	1,274,474	1,329,473	1,465,134
Barley	12,858	9,857	11,191	Bu.	310,668	236,737	301,009
Rye	2,674	1,560	1,822	Bu.	32,155	18,739	22,977
Buckwheat	414	280	266	Bu.	7,029	5,203	4,749
Flaxseed	3,643	4,924	3,893	Bu.	34,752	43,946	39,283
Rice	1,428	1,840	1,608	Bags 1/	29,790	40,747	37,971
Popcorn	129	99	141	Lb.	192,140	159,291	243,025
Sorghum grain	6,552	6,612	10,361	Bu.	108,836	152,630	237,456
Sorghum forage	7,965	4,164	4,750	Tons 2/	11,317	6,541	7,360
Sorghum silage	856	623	723	Tons 3/	5,017	4,414	5,415
Cotton, lint	21,282	27,230	17,850	Bales	11,599	16,128	9,884
Cottonseed	---	---	---	Tons	4,730	6,559	4,005
Hay, all	74,470	72,995	75,741	Tons	100,344	99,536	106,819
Hay, wild	13,552	14,925	15,024	Tons	12,064	12,296	12,509
Alfalfa seed	882	1,006	884	Bu.	1,304	1,997	1,879
Red clover seed	1,767	1,235	2,537	Bu.	1,645	1,319	2,638
Alsike clover seed	135	108	110	Bu.	340	267	315
Sweetclover seed	283	312	448	Bu.	752	943	1,404
Lespedeza seed	847	1,005	741	Lb.	178,191	248,300	163,120
Timothy seed	375	278	461	Bu.	1,329	793	1,607
Beans, dry edible	1,866	1,838	1,493	Bags 4/	17,367	21,377	16,843
Peas, dry field	454	334	219	Bags 4/	5,800	3,256	2,979
Soybeans for beans	8,764	10,156	13,291	Bu.	164,491	230,897	287,010
Cowpeas for peas	944	488	460	Bu.	5,068	3,032	2,982
Peanuts picked and threshed	2,880	2,332	2,315	Lb.	1,950,690	1,875,825	2,038,425
Velvetbeans 5/	1,648	778	934	Tons	660	337	413
Potatoes	2,654	1,913	1,847	Bu.	403,284	411,565	439,500
Sweetpotatoes	683	551	563	Bu.	61,786	55,368	58,729
Tobacco	1,650	1,631	1,594	Lb.	1,777,945	1,972,359	2,035,915

1/ Bags of 100 pounds. 2/ Dry weight. 3/ Green weight. 4/ Bags of 100 pounds (uncleaned). See page 75 for equivalent cleaned. 5/ All purposes.

Release:
December 18, 1950
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION: ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1950

CROP	ACREAGE HARVESTED (in thousands)				PRODUCTION (in thousands)		
	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Unit	Average 1939-48	1949	1950
Sorgo sirup	177	90	101	Gal.	10,799	6,012	6,383
Sugarcane for sugar and seed	301	339	338	Tons	5,915	6,552	7,078
Sugarcane sirup	115	70	62	Gal.	20,042	11,920	10,830
Sugar beets	773	687	936	Tons	9,938	10,197	13,383
Maple sugar	1/ 8,983	1/7,924	1/7,711	Lb.	413	292	262
Maple sirup	1/ 8,983	1/7,924	1/7,711	Gal.	2,095	1,614	1,968
Broomcorn	263	247	186	Tons	41	45	26
Hops	36	38	39	Lb.	2/45,816	2/50,796	2/ 58,356
Apples, commercial crop	---	---	---	Bu.	2/109,408	2/133,742	2/120,499
Peaches, total	---	---	---	Bu.	2/70,090	2/74,818	2/ 52,573
Pears, total	---	---	---	Bu.	2/30,295	2/36,404	31,263
Grapes, total	---	---	---	Tons	2/2,777	2,662	2/ 2,641
Cherries (12 States)	---	---	---	Tons	2/ 179	2/ 250	242
Apricots (3 States)	---	---	---	Tons	2/ 234	2/ 198	202
Plums (2 States)	---	---	---	Tons	2/ 81	2/ 96	83
Prunes, dried (3 States)	---	---	---	Tons	2/ 198	161	148
Prunes, other than dried (3 States)	---	---	---	Tons	2/ 106	2/ 129	43
Oranges (5 States)	---	---	---	Boxes	99,700	108,535	111,290
Grapefruit (4 States)	---	---	---	Boxes	50,722	36,500	48,530
Lemons (Calif.)	---	---	---	Boxes	13,055	11,630	12,500
Cranberries (5 States)	26	27	27	Bbl.	715	840	2/ 930
Pecans	---	---	---	Lb.	120,955	128,174	112,503
Tung nuts (5 States)	---	---	---	Tons	28	88	39
Commercial truck crops	3,559	3,521	3,441	---	---	---	---
For market (25 crops)	1,785	1,785	1,823	---	---	---	---
For processing (11 crops)	1,774	1,736	1,618	---	---	---	---
Total 52 crops 3/	342,123	356,868	341,036	---	---	---	---

CROP	YIELD PER ACRE			
	Unit	Average 1939-48	1949	1950
Corn, all	Bu.	32.9	38.8	37.6
Wheat, all	Bu.	17.0	14.9	16.6
Winter	Bu.	17.5	16.2	17.1
All spring	Bu.	15.7	11.5	15.4
Durum	Bu.	14.8	11.0	13.2
Other spring	Bu.	15.9	11.6	15.8

1/ 1,000 trees tapped. 2/ Includes some quantities not harvested. 3/ Excluding crops not harvested, minor crops, duplicated seed acreages, strawberries, and other fruits.

Release:
December 18, 1950
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION: ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1950

CROP	Unit	YIELD PER ACRE		
		Average 1939-48	1949	1950
Oats	Bu.	32.8	32.9	34.9
Barley	Bu.	24.2	24.0	26.9
Rye	Bu.	12.0	12.0	12.6
Buckwheat	Bu.	17.0	18.6	17.9
Flaxseed	Bu.	9.5	8.9	10.1
Rice	Lb.	2,094	2,215	2,361
Popcorn	Lb.	1,482	1,614	1,720
Sorghum grain	Bu.	16.4	23.1	22.9
Sorghum forage	Tons 1/	1.42	1.57	1.55
Sorghum silage	Tons 2/	5.85	7.09	7.49
Cotton, lint	Lb.	261.3	284.0	265.4
Hay, all	Tons	1.35	1.36	1.41
Hay, wild	Tons	.89	.82	.83
Alfalfa seed	Bu.	1.48	1.99	2.12
Red clover seed	Bu.	.95	1.07	1.04
Alsike clover seed	Bu.	2.54	2.48	2.86
Sweetclover seed	Bu.	2.66	3.03	3.14
Lespedeza seed	Lb.	208	247	220
Timothy seed	Bu.	3.53	2.85	3.49
Beans, dry edible	Lb.	932	1,163	1,128
Peas, dry field	Lb.	1,246	975	1,360
Soybeans for beans	Bu.	18.8	22.7	21.6
Cowpeas for peas	Bu.	5.5	6.2	6.5
Peanuts picked and threshed	Lb.	687	804	881
Velvetbeans 3/	Lb.	807	866	884
Cranberries	Bbl.	27.7	31.1	36.2
Potatoes	Bu.	154.6	215.2	237.9
Sweetpotatoes	Bu.	90.8	100.5	104.4
Tobacco	Lb.	1,073	1,209	1,277
Sorgo sirup	Gal.	61.3	66.8	63.2
Sugarcane for sugar and seed	Tons	19.7	19.3	21.0
Sugarcane sirup	Gal.	173	170	175
Sugar beets	Tons	12.8	14.8	14.3
Maple sugar and sirup	Lb.	4/ 1.88	4/ 1.67	4/ 2.08
Broomcorn	Lb.	311	362	279
Hops	Lb.	1,252	1,353	1,504

1/ Dry weight. 2/ Green weight. 3/ All purposes. 4/ Total equivalent sugar per tree.

APPROVED:

Charles F. Brannan

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

CROP REPORTING BOARD:

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J. J. Morgan.
H. G. Brown,
R. F. Gurtz,
J. E. Marsh,
E. O. Schlotzhauer,
V. C. Childs,
H. C. R. Stewart,
C. J. Haltemes,
Roy Potas,
B. U. Kienholz,
R. S. McCauley,
Archie Langley.
P. L. Warner,
Clifford Sims,
J. W. Kirkbride,
R. H. Moats,
G. B. Strong.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT as of December 1950
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD
Washington, D. C., December 18, 1950 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS IN 1950.

Crop production in 1950 was the third largest of record. This output exceeds the average of the previous 8 years, the most productive period in American agriculture. Farmers attained this desirable result despite reductions in acreage of several important crops and a growing season that had many unfavorable aspects. The composite yield per acre in 1950 is the second-best of record. A prolonged fall season for maturing and harvesting crops helped improve both quantity and quality of the outturn.

The aggregate volume of crop production in 1950 is 126 percent of the 1923-32 average. This index is well below the 137.5 percent in 1948 and 132 percent in 1949, but exceeds that of any other season. It was attained despite a smaller total harvested acreage of 52 principal crops than in any year since 1942. The composite yield index of 142 percent, however, is second only to the 151 percent in 1948, though virtually the same as in 1949.

Few crops contributed record outturns to this relatively large 1950 total -- only soybeans, sorghum grain, sugar beets and red clover seed. The corn crop of 3,131 million bushels slightly exceeds recent forecasts and is fourth-largest of record. Others in this class of very large crops are oats, all hay, rice, potatoes, popcorn, tobacco, cranberries, and alfalfa and sweet clover seeds. Larger than average crops of flaxseed, sorghum silage, peanuts, sugarcane for sugar and seed, hops, timothy seed, apples, pears, cherries, citrus fruits and truck crops were harvested. Only slightly below average were wheat, barley, dry beans, sweetpotatoes, alsike clover and lespedeza seed, maple products, and pecans. Cotton and cottonseed, peaches, and apricots were relatively small crops, while rye, buckwheat, sorghum forage, dry peas, cowpeas for peas, velvetbeans, broomcorn, sorgo and sugarcane sirup were among those with very small outturns, ranging from about one-half to two-thirds average.

The planting season for 1950 crops began favorably in the fall of 1949, but developed unsatisfactorily in the spring over most of the main agricultural area. Winter wheat was sown under mostly favorable conditions, but in the southern and central Great Plains it faced a steadily increasing hazard from dry soils and insects until near harvest time. The winter was severe in the Pacific Northwest, but snow cover was a saving factor. Elsewhere the winter was mild and, because of lack of snow cover in much of the eastern North Central wheat area, stands were thinned by alternate freezing and thawing. Spring was slow to arrive and cool, wet weather persisted in areas where spring seeding of grains is important. Seeding was delayed far past usual dates, ranging to as much as 6 to 8 weeks late in North Dakota. It was only by the most persistent efforts of farmers that so large a proportion of intended acreages of spring grains was actually sown. Planting of corn and soybeans started later than usual, but was completed rapidly in the short periods of favorable weather in May and early June. Sorghum planting was delayed by dry topsoils in the Great Plains, and some cotton planting and tobacco transplanting was delayed by wet soils, but such crops as rice, peanuts and sugar beets were planted under favorable conditions.

During the growing season the usual extreme temperatures failed to appear, permitting spring grains and meadows to develop satisfactorily, though rains at inopportune times delayed harvesting and caused some spoilage.

However, these conditions were unfavorable for cotton, fostering development of weevils and worms, and for corn, retarding its development but lessening the corn-borer hazard. Concern mounted over the retarded development of crops and the approaching frost hazard, but providentially warm, dry weather came near the end of September and continued through October into November. The outcome was satifactory maturity and harvest of most of the latest fields, leading to what is termed a "miracle season" in hardest-hit North Dakota. Much less corn than expected was frosted and became "soft corn", although in some northern areas salvage operations were necessary after August and September frosts.

The 1950 season emphasized the importance of farm mechanization, as power machinery enabled producers to wait out periods of adverse weather and make rapid progress with field preparation, planting, cultivation, or harvest when condtiions became favorable. Labor supplies were generally adequate. Fertilizers were used to an increased extent, but supplies of some kinds did not meet all demands. Transportation facilities were nearly adequate, although a shortage of boxcars became apparent toward the end of grain harvest. Augmented storage facilities were adequate for both carryover and new crop grains.

The acreage upon which the 52 principal crops were planted or growing in 1950 totaled nearly 358 million acres, about 12 million less than in 1949. This acreage is 1 percent more than in 1946 and slightly more than in 1945, but is less than in other years since 1942. The largest comparable acreage was 375.5 million in 1932. Compared with 1949, heavy reductions were made in some crops under allotment programs--cotton, more than 9 million acres; corn, nearly 4 million; winter wheat, over 9 million; spring wheat, over 4 million; rice and dry beans, each $\frac{1}{2}$ million--also more than a million acres in flaxseed. On the other hand, acreages of oats and barley were each increased over 2 million, soybeans over 3 million, sorghums nearly 5 million, rye less than $\frac{1}{2}$ million, sugar beets $\frac{1}{4}$ million and all hay by 2 3/4 million acres. Increases in oats and barley might have been larger if weather had been less adverse at seeding time. Sorghums were planted on much land previously used for cotton and on some abandoned winter wheat acreage.

Harvested acreages of the principal crops amounted to about 341 million acres, the smallest total since 1942. It is nearly 16 million acres less than the relatively large 1949 total and close to 21 million acres less than the 361.8 million acres harvested in 1932, the largest of record. The changes from last year in aggregate acreages, by regions, tend to reflect the effects of allotment programs as well as the kind of crop season. The North Atlantic region harvested about the same relatively low total as in 1949, less than 2 percent above its record low of 1947. In the North Central regions, which annually accounts for more than half of the country's harvested acreage, the total of 193.6 million acres is 3.8 million acres less than the relatively high 1949 total. The South Atlantic region dropped to about 25 million acres, 1.3 million less than in 1949 and 0.9 million below the previous record low of 1948. A sharp drop to 66.7 million acres harvested in the South Central region makes that acreage 9.3 million less than in 1949 and much lower than any other year of record. The Western region dropped to 39.1 million acres, 1.5 million less than last year, but still relatively high. Nevada barely topped a record set last year and Montana also set a new high mark.

Acreage losses, as represented by the computed difference between planted and harvested acreages, amounted to about 16 3/4 million acres. This is much larger than acreage losses in any of the last 9 years and largest since 1939.

More than half of the total is abandoned winter wheat acreage, mostly in the Great Plains, which was larger than in any of the Past 12 years. Acreage losses were heavier than last year in cotton, due to weevils and weather, and in oats, largely due to greenbugs in the Southwest. For most other major crops there were no unusual losses. Adverse factors were chiefly reflected in lowered yields or increased harvesting losses, although frosts caused relatively heavy damage to some fruits in the Northwest and Southeast and to some vegetable crops.

Yields per acre were relatively high, with prospects improving as the season progressed. Wheat and broomcorn yielded below average, though the wheat yield was higher than in 1949. For all other major crops, yields were higher than average. Only a few yields were lower than in 1949 -- among them corn, buckwheat, sorghum grain and forage, cotton, dry beans, soybeans, sorgo sirup and sugar beets. New high yield marks were set for rice, tobacco, potatoes and sweetpotatoes. Combined into a composite yield, the all-crop index is 142 percent of the 1923-32 average, barely topping that of 1949 and exceeded only by the 151 percent in 1948.

Over 158.4 million tons of the 8 grains were harvested in 1950, a total exceeded only 3 times -- by 2 to 3 percent in 1946 and 1949 and by the record 180.5 million tons in 1948. Food grains make up nearly 33.5 million tons of this year's total which was 3.5 million less than last year and the smallest tonnage in 7 years, but larger than in any year before 1944. The wheat crop of 1,027 million bushels is virtually up to average; the 38 million bags of rice is the third-largest crop of record; the 23 million bushels of rye is nearly a third below average, while the 4.7 million bushels of buckwheat is about a third below average and smallest of record.

The third-largest tonnage of feed grains was harvested in 1950. The 125 million ton total is nearly a million tons less than in 1949 and a tenth below the 1948 record of 138 million. Included in the total are relatively large outturns of 3,131 million bushels of corn and 1,465 million bushels of oats, a below-average barley crop of 301 million bushels, but a record-smashing sorghum grain production of 237½ million bushels. Including fairly large carryover stocks, the farm supply of feed grains for the 1950-51 season is third-largest of record. Supplies of hay, including the large new cut of 107 million tons and an average carryover, are the most abundant in history per animal unit. The new hay crop includes a record quantity of alfalfa hay. Furthermore, the mild fall permitted prolonged excellent grazing of pastures, meadows and fields, thus limiting hay consumption. All areas appear to have ample roughage supplies, although much of the southern part of the western range area reports poor prospects for winter grazing.

Oilseed production of 14.7 million tons is the third-largest intonnage, only 6 percent less than the record 1949 tonnage, but more than a fourth above average. Soybeans account for well over half of the 1950 tonnage, but their sharp increase does not offset decreases from last year in flaxseed and cottonseed. The tonnage of peanuts is larger than either last year or average. Cottonseed tonnage is expected to be less than two-thirds that of 1949 and a sixth below average. The current estimate of 9,884,000 bales of cotton in 1950 makes this one of 8 crops below 10 million bales in the last 50 years.

The third largest tobacco crop, also the third in history to exceed 2 billion pounds, was harvested this season. The 1950 crop is larger than in 1949, even though the acreage was smaller. This results from a new record yield of 1,277

pounds per acre. A big increase in flue-cured types more than offset decreases in burley, fire-cured and dark air-cured types, with slightly more cigar tobaccos also than in 1949. The output of sorgo sirup is only slightly larger than the record small 1949 crop, while that of sugarcane sirup is the smallest of record. Sugarcane for sugar is a relatively large crop, while the 1950 sugar beet tonnage is the largest ever produced in this country. Sugar production from beets and cane, raw basis, is expected to total almost 2.6 million tons, nearly a quarter more than in 1949. Although the 1950 potato acreage was down to about two-thirds average and the smallest since 1876, a record yield of 238 bushels per acre resulted in a production exceeded only 3 times previously. A new record yield was obtained by sweetpotato growers also, but because of a small acreage total production was slightly below average, although more than in 1949.

Supplies of the 6 major hay-crop seeds are considerably larger than last year or average. A record crop of red clover seed, very large outturns of alfalfa, sweetclover and timothy, but below-average production of alsike clover and lespedeza seeds total to about 610 million pounds of thresher-run seed. This total is a tenth larger than the 1949 output and more than a fourth above average. In addition carryover stocks are much larger than a year ago and are nearly average. Harvest of most of these seeds began later than usual and movement from farms is also slower than usual. Quality averages fairly good. Cleaning losses are expected to be heavier than average.

More than 9 million tons of the 25 truck crops for fresh market were harveste in 1950, a tonnage second only to that of 1946 and a fifth above average. The portion of the tonnage produced which was not marketed, however, was largest of record, with cabbage, lettuce, watermelons, onions, carrots and celery accounting for the bulk of it. Of 16 vegetables produced in larger quantity than last year, cabbage accounted for more than one-third of the increase in tonnage, with onions, lettuce and carrots also in much larger supply. Of 9 vegetables showing decreases in tonnage, the largest decreases were in tomatoes, spinach, snap beans, green peas and cucumbers. For processing, about 5.3 million tons of the 11 truck crops covered by estimates were produced. This total quantity used for commercial canning, freezing, pickling and other forms of processing (except dehydration) is slightly less than in 1949, but slightly above average. Harvested acreages of asparagus, beets for canning, and pimientos were largest of record. Yield records were set for lima beans, cabbage for kraut, and tomatoes. Wisconsin, California and Minnesota led in acreage, while California led in production with about a fifth of the total tonnage and value of vegetables for processing.

The 1950 crop of deciduous fruits totaled 8.5 million tons, 1.2 million tons less than in 1949 and 1/2 million less than average. Production this year varied considerably by areas due to winter injury and late spring freezes in some States. A decline from a year ago was recorded for all major deciduous fruits except apricots and sour cherries, which were above 1949. Compared with average, apples were one-tenth more, peaches one-fourth less, pears slightly more, grapes slightly less, prunes one-fourth less, apricots a seventh less, and cherries about one-third more. The 1950-1951 citrus crop totals 7.1 million tons, up 10 percent from 1949 and 7 percent from average. Tree nut crops totaled 163 thousand tons, --21 percent less than the large crop of 1949, but 6 percent above average. The economic abandonment of fruit and nut crops this year was light, and much less than a year ago.

CORN: The 1950 corn crop, estimated at 3,131 million bushels, is 7 percent below the 1949 production of 3,379 million bushels, but 8 percent above the 1939-48 average of 2,901 million bushels. Present estimates of all corn include, in addition to corn for grain, the grain equivalent production of corn harvested for silage, forage, hogging, and grazing. The 1950 production of corn for grain is estimated at 2,845 million bushels, a decline of 279 million bushels from last year.

The decline in this year's total production from 1949 is the result of both reduced acreage and smaller yields per acre. The 1950 acreage for harvest, 83.3 million acres, was the lowest since 1894, reflecting the effects of acreage allotments in the higher yielding commercial corn areas. The average 1950 yield per acre of 37.6 bushels was 1.2 bushels below last year. In the important North Central States the indicated yield of 42.6 bushels was 1.5 bushels below last year. Of the 1950 harvested acreage, 89 percent was harvested for grain, 6 percent for silage, and 5 percent was used as forage or for hogging and grazing. Early frosts in northern areas resulted in some acreage originally intended for grain being diverted to other purposes. Despite considerable adverse weather during the 1950 season, the percent of the planted acreage abandoned, 1.3 percent, was about the same as last year. Average abandonment is 2.0 percent.

In the important North Central States, weather conditions were only fair during the 1950 season. Plantings were started several weeks later than usual, due both to adverse weather and to the practice of delaying plantings in order to minimize the threat of corn borer infestation. Corn borer damage, although heavy in localized areas, was considerably lighter this year than in 1949. Cool weather which prevailed during the planting season continued throughout most of the summer, tending to retard the development of the crop. Earlier than usual frosts occurred in parts of the Corn Belt, particularly in the northernmost areas - as early as August in some local areas. However, October weather was very favorable for drying out the corn that had been frosted before reaching maturity. Freezing temperatures which followed the warm October period were beneficial in hastening maturity of the portion of the crop which had not been frosted. Because of the lateness of this year's crop, harvesting operations were held up to permit further maturing of grain corn. As a result, many fields were unharvested when late November snow storms occurred in parts of the Corn Belt; these storms caused some breaking of stalks and further delayed harvest. Although there is still considerable high moisture content corn in parts of the Corn Belt, these quantities are not as great as expected earlier in the season. There is considerable light chaffy corn, particularly in northern areas of Iowa and in central Minnesota.

In the Northeastern States, the 1950 season was moderately favorable for corn, average yields being slightly below 1949. Cool nights delayed progress during the summer months. Killing frosts occurred in some areas during the latter part of September, causing considerable damage both to grain and silage corn. A large amount of silage corn was cut before reaching maturity.

In the South Atlantic States, record yields were realized in all States except West Virginia and Georgia. The West Virginia crop was retarded by heavy rains during the growing season. In Georgia, extremely dry June and July weather reduced corn yields considerably in the southeastern part of the State.

Weather conditions were generally favorable during the 1950 season in most of the South Central States. However, the Kentucky crop was adversely affected, particularly in lowlands, by heavy summer rains and cool weather. In Texas, cool dry weather delayed planting and early growth. However, the Texas crop responded to later favorable weather and fair yields were attained. Yields for the group of States as a whole averaged 0.7 bushels above 1949.

In the Western States, yields on irrigated land were very good but dryland yields were only fair. Indicated yields for this area were about 1 bushel above last year. October weather was unusually favorable for maturing and drying corn. In Colorado, the leading corn producing State in the Western group, the indicated yield of 24.0 bushels per acre compares with last year's record yield of 25.5 bushels and the average of 18.0 bushels.

ALL WHEAT: The aggregate production of all wheat for the country as a whole during 1950 is estimated at 1,027 million bushels, up slightly from the October 1 preliminary estimate. This compares with 1,141 million bushels produced last year and the 1939-48 average of 1,031 million bushels. The current crop overcame many obstacles in amazing fashion this season to attain the "billion bushel crop" distinction. Important among factors depressing production prospects earlier in the season were: (1) a 16 percent reduction in the over-all planted acreage from 1949, (2) excessive abandonment of winter wheat acreage in the Southern Great Plains States due to extended drought and green-bug infestations, and (3) extremely late planting of durum and other spring wheats in the important North Central producing area. However, moderate temperatures prevailed generally throughout July and August and favored development of the crop over the northern half of the country. As a result, the bulk of the grain produced was of excellent quality and high test weights while yields attained were generally above earlier expectations in most States. Above normal rainfall in June and July, although coming too late to materially benefit wheat in the Southwestern Plains area, was an important factor contributing to higher average yields, than appeared in prospect earlier in the season. Late planted spring wheats in North Dakota and Minnesota were favored by lack of extremely hot summer temperatures and an unusually late, pleasant fall, which permitted a slow, extended maturing process and the completion of harvest operations in October. The 1950 yield of all wheat is 16.6 bushels per acre, compared with 14.9 bushels for the 1949 crop and the 10-year average of 17.0 bushels.

The total acreage of all wheat harvested in 1950 was 61,741,000 acres, compared with 76,559,000 in 1949 and the average of 60,236,000 acres. The harvested acreage this year is 19.4 percent smaller than last year but 2.5 percent larger than average. The total acreage planted to wheat in the fall of 1949 and the spring of 1950 was 71,396,000 acres, compared with the record plantings of 84,662,000 acres for the 1949 crop. Abandonment due to adverse weather conditions, insects, and diseases, and diversion of some acreage to hay, pasture, and other uses amounted to 13.5 percent of the total planted acreage, compared with 9.6 percent last year.

WINTER WHEAT: The winter wheat crop is estimated at 750,666,000 bushels, 16 percent smaller than the 1949 crop of 895,101,000 bushels and the smallest production since 1943. A reduction of 15 percent in seeded acreage together with greater than average abandonment, contributed in large measure to the smaller crop this year. Of the 52,887,000 acres seeded, 17.2 percent was abandoned or not harvested for grain, leaving 43,816,000 acres for harvest, a reduction of 21 percent from the 55,129,000 acres harvested in 1949. The yield per acre this year, 17.1 bushels, is above the relatively low yield of 16.2 bushels last year, but slightly below the 10-year average of 17.5 bushels.

The wheat acreage allotment program was the main factor in the general reduction in winter wheat acreage seeded in the fall of 1949. Practically all States shared in the reduction, with Oklahoma, Texas and Kansas accounting for about 60 percent of the decrease. The crop for the most part was seeded under favorable conditions. Seeding was delayed by dry soils in some western States and by excessive moisture in parts of the Corn Belt, but most of the areas that were dry at seeding time received sufficient rains to bring the crop to a stand. Conditions were favorable for starting the crop in Nebraska, Kansas and most of Oklahoma and Texas.

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Loss of acreage during the winter and spring for the country as a whole was greater than usual, due largely to extreme drought and severe insect infestations in the southern Great Plains area. Low temperatures, in the absence of snow cover, and floods, caused above average losses in some North Central States. Extended winter and spring drought and severe infestations of green bugs resulted in nearly complete destruction of wheat in New Mexico and the important High Plains area of Texas. Losses from these causes were also unually heavy in southeastern Colorado, southwestern Kansas and much of Oklahoma. Only about one-fourth of the seeded acreage in New Mexico survived, and this too produced only low yields, losses in most of the Texas High Plains area were equally severe. Abandonment was not so heavy in other Texas areas, but for the State as a whole about 53 percent of the seeded acreage was lost. Abandonment was estimated at 28 percent for Colorado, 19 percent for Oklahoma and 11 percent for Kansas. Nebraska, with more timely rains and less insect infestation than other Great Plains States, had only a nominal abandonment of about 5 percent. Conditions were generally favorable in the Pacific Northwest, where losses and diversions of seeded wheat acreage to uses other than for grain were much less than usual.

Timely rains and moderate temperatures in late spring and early summer resulted in some improvement over earlier prospects, especially in the Pacific Northwest and other late maturing areas. Per acre yields were near average or better in most States, but these were more than offset by exceptionally low yields in the southern Great Plains area.

ALL SPRING WHEAT: Production of all spring wheat is estimated at 276,089,000 bushels, up roughly 6½ million bushels from earlier forecasts. The increased production was due to improved yields from late seeded acreage following very favorable weather in most spring wheat areas during late September and October. The current crop is 12 percent--roughly 30 million bushels--above last year's production of 246,087,000 bushels and is slightly above the 1939-48 average of 272,491,000 bushels. Harvested acreage of all spring wheat this season was 17,925,000 acres, down 16 percent from the 21,430,000 acres harvested last year, but up 3 percent from the 10-year average. Average yield per acre was 15.4 bushels compared with 11.5 bushels in 1949 and 15.7 for the 10-year average. Although spring seeding this year was generally two to three weeks, or more, later than usual, moisture conditions were satisfactory and cool temperatures favored the development of the crop in most of the principal spring wheat producing States.

DURUM WHEAT: Production of durum wheat is estimated at 36,064,000 bushels, 7 percent less than last year's crop of 38,817,000 bushels and 2 percent below the 10-year average production of 36,753,000 bushels. Production was less than last year in Minnesota and North Dakota. The acreage harvested, 2,729,000 acres, was 23 percent smaller than in 1949 but 8 percent larger than the average of 2,535,000 acres. The yield, at 13.2 bushels per acre, is sharply higher than the 11.0 bushels obtained last year but still below the 10-year average of 14.8 bushels. Yields were higher than last year in North and South Dakota but lower in Minnesota. The quality of the crop is quite variable with a wide range in test weights. Black stem rust was a serious threat in a large part of the durum area and some damage resulted. However, based upon final yield returns, the extent of damage from this cause was somewhat less than appeared imminent in the main durum growing counties just prior to actual harvest operations. Rust damage occurred largely on late seeded acreage in some fringe areas. Harvesting started considerably later than usual and extended through October in northern areas. Factors contributing to this were the unusually late planting, the generally slow growth

and development of the crop as a result of the cool summer temperatures, a rainy spell during harvest and the effects of stem rust in some areas which retarded ripening.

The seeded acreage of durum wheat is estimated at 2,814,000 acres, down 24 percent from last year and the smallest since 1946. North Dakota produced nearly 87 percent of the Nation's durum crop this year.

OTHER SPRING WHEAT: Production of other spring wheat is estimated at 240,025,000 bushels, an increase of 16 percent over last year's production of 207,270,000 bushels, and 2 percent above the 1939-48 average production of 235,738,000 bushels. The current estimate is up about 4 million bushels from the October forecast due chiefly to favorable weather conditions in October that brought fields seeded in June to maturity and generally enabled farmers to wind up harvest operations prior to the arrival of wet or freezing fall weather. Spring seeding which is usually completed by mid-May in the northern tier of States from Minnesota, westward, did not start in many counties until mid-May and continued until mid-June. Practically all of this late-seeded acreage was harvested during October and produced yields higher than anticipated earlier. Yield per acre was 15.8 bushels compared with 11.6 bushels in 1949 and the 10-year average yield of 15.9 bushels. Test weights this season were average or better, but protein content for most States was slightly below average. In Montana, subfreezing temperatures in late September and early October caught a sizeable acreage of spring wheat prior to maturity and resulted in considerable damage to the quality of this crop.

OATS: The 1950 crop is estimated at 1,465 million bushels, the fourth largest of record, exceeded only by the crops of 1945, 1946, and 1948. Production this year is 10 percent larger than in 1949 and 15 percent above the 1939-48 average. More than half of this production is from four States—Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois, and Wisconsin.

The crop was harvested from 42,027,000 acres, about 4 percent more than in 1949 and 8 percent above average. This year's seeded acreage amounted to 46,642,000 acres, 9.9 percent of which was diverted to uses other than grain or abandoned, compared with 8.9 percent in 1949. The seeded acreage this year was about 5 percent larger than the 44,387,000 acres seeded in 1949 and 9 percent above average. Large acreage increases in most West North Central, South Central, and Western States more than offset decreases in other areas, resulting in an increase for the country as a whole. Much of this increase can be attributed to the diversion of corn and wheat acreage to oats, as a result of the acreage allotment programs.

Cold, wet weather delayed spring seeding, particularly in northern and western States. The late season prevented some acreage from being seeded and as a result seedings in 1950 were below early intentions. Growing conditions prior to July 1 were less favorable than a year ago, particularly in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Minnesota. However, as the season progressed, cool weather and plentiful rainfall permitted the crop to make rapid progress and as a result the grain filled well. In most North Central States, where the crop was generally late, weather conditions were favorable for harvesting operations which were completed without serious losses. However, in Michigan wet weather caused some lodging and delayed harvest. Green bug damage was extensive in Oklahoma and Texas and caused considerable loss of acreage in that area.

The average yield per harvested acre was 34.9 bushels. This compares with the 1949 yield of 32.9 and the average of 32.8 bushels. Yields averaged higher than last year in all areas of the country with the exception of the South Central area. Green bug damage and dry weather caused low yields in Oklahoma and Texas. In the important North Central States, yields per acre were higher or the same as a year ago in all States except Indiana and Illinois.

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BARLEY: Production of barley is estimated at 301,009,000 bushels, 27 percent larger than in 1949 and only 3 percent below the 10-year average production of 310,368,000 bushels, which includes the war years of high production. Production was larger than in 1949 in most of the important barley States, particularly California, North Dakota, and Minnesota. The yield per acre this year of 26.9 bushels was the second highest of records dating back to 1866; it was exceeded only by the record yield of 28.4 bushels obtained in 1915. Last year's yield was 24.0 bushels per acre and the average is 24.2 bushels. In the major-producing States the crop developed with a minimum of hazards and yields were generally above early season expectations. In California, excellent yields were obtained, especially on irrigated lands. In North Dakota, the crop developed slowly with excellent quality, and yields were the highest since 1942. High yields and excellent quality also were obtained in Minnesota. In Montana, yields were good despite mid-August frosts which caused some damage. In Colorado, the combination of heavy acreage abandonment due to winter killing of fall-planted barley, and sharply lower yields resulted in a crop only 41 percent as large as last year.

The acreage harvested this year was 11,191,000 acres, an increase of nearly 14 percent from last year but still 13 percent below the average of 12,858,000 acres. Acreage increases occurred in all of the North Central States except Michigan and Nebraska. In the important producing States of North Dakota and Minnesota acreage increases over 1949 were 27 and 18 percent, respectively. In the Western group of States the acreage was 12 percent larger than last year with the largest percentage of increases reported in Montana and Washington. In California, the leading barley State, the acreage was up 11 percent. For the country as a whole, 15.4 percent of the planted acreage was abandoned or diverted to uses other than for grain compared with 11.9 percent in 1949.

Approximately 56 percent of the Nation's barley crop was produced in the 4 States of California, North Dakota, Minnesota, and Montana.

RYE: The production of rye in 1950 totaled 22,977,000 bushels, 23 percent larger than the 1949 crop of 18,739,000 bushels, but 29 percent smaller than the 10-year average production of 32,155,000 bushels. Four States--Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska--accounted for over half of the total 1950 production of rye. South Dakota, with a 5,250,000 bushel crop which was more than double its 1949 production, ranks first this year. Last year, South Dakota was third in production of this crop, being outranked by North Dakota and Minnesota. The yield per harvested acre this year is 12.6 bushels, compared with a yield of 12.0 bushels per acre for both last year and the 10-year average.

In the Southwestern plains area, yields were relatively low this season because of the extended drought during the early spring months. However, to the north in the more important grain producing States, rye yields were generally above average as soil moisture and prevailing temperatures were more favorable for the crop. Harvesting operations in central areas made rapid progress during July and by the first of August had advanced northward into the southern portions of North Dakota and Minnesota.

The acreage seeded to rye in the fall of 1949 and spring of 1950 for all types of utilization during the 1950 season, is estimated at 3,730,000 acres. This compares with 3,311,000 acres seeded a year earlier and the 10-year average of 4,997,000 acres. Harvested acreage for grain this year was 1,822,000 acres or 49.0 percent of the acreage seeded for the 1949 crop. Diversion of rye acre ge for uses other than

for grain was about normal. A sizeable acreage is usually diverted to other uses such as pasture, hay, vegetative cover, nurse or green manure crops. Last year, 1,560,000 acres, or 47.1 percent of the total seeded acreage, were harvested for grain. Over the 10-year period, an average of 52.9 percent of the total seeded acreage has been harvested for grain.

BUCKWHEAT: The production of buckwheat is estimated at 4,749,000 bushels, the lowest of record. The crop this year is nearly 9 percent below the previous record low production of 5,203,000 bushels in 1949 and about 32 percent below the 10-year average.

The acreage harvested this year, 266,000 acres, is also the smallest on record and compares with 280,000 acres harvested in 1949 and the 10-year average of 414,000 acres. The yield of 17.9 bushels per acre is a little below the 1949 yield of 18.6 bushels but above the 17.0 bushel 10-year average yield. Abandonment of planted acreage this year was considerably above last year and the average. The crop was planted late and early frosts in the Northern States caught some of the crop before maturity. Wet weather hindered early harvest in some States, but dry weather in October favored the harvest of the later crop. Favorable weather conditions prevailed during most of the growing period.

RICE: Production of rough rice is estimated at 37,971,000 equivalent 100-pound bags. This is only 7 percent smaller than the 1949 record harvest of 40,747,000 bags but 27 percent larger than the 10-year average of 29,790,000 bags. Most of the acreage was planted at the optimum time under favorable conditions and experienced a good growing season without any storm damage or intrusion of salt water. The crop matured uniformily and was harvested under favorable conditions somewhat earlier than usual. Since a record yield per acre was obtained, this year's smaller production was attributed to less acreage harvested which was primarily due to the re-establishment of acreage allotments.

The estimated 1,620,000 acres of rice seeded was 13 percent less than the 1,866,000 acres seeded in 1949 but 12 percent more than the 10-year average of 1,451,000 acres seeded. Abandonment of seeded acreage of 0.7 percent was less than last year and less than average. Due to the favorable weather very little acreage was abandoned in the southern area. In California, acreage abandonment was heavier than last year or average due to heavy rains near the end of the harvest season. The 1,608,000 acres harvested for the U. S. was about 13 percent less than the 1,840,000 acres harvested in 1949 but 13 percent above the average of 1,428,000 acres harvested. A record yield of 2,361 pounds per acre was harvested this year, reflecting favorable growing and harvesting conditions, and compares with the 1949 yield of 2,215 pounds and the average of 2,094 pounds.

Rice production in the southern area, which includes Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, and Mississippi, totaled 30,199,000 equivalent 100-pound bags compared with 30,513,000 bags in 1949 and the 10-year average of 23,779,000 bags. In Arkansas, about 14 percent less acreage was harvested than a year ago, but the yield of 2,325 pounds per acre was 100 pounds higher. The crop experienced a favorable growing season, and fair, dry weather in October and November enabled growers to combine their crops with a minimum of harvest loss. In Louisiana, the acreage harvested was 9 percent less than in 1949 but the yield of 1,925 pounds per acre was 125 pounds higher than in 1949. The season was favorable for the growth and maturity of rice and losses from all causes were a minimum. In Texas, a record production

of good quality rice was harvested. Although about 10 percent less acreage was harvested than a year ago, the very high yield of 2,400 pounds per acre topped the 1949 yield by 400 pounds. The crop was harvested under almost ideal conditions with no interference from tropical storms.

For Mississippi, estimates of rice acreage and production are published for the first time. The rice acreage in this State is concentrated in the Delta area near Greenville, Mississippi. About 5,000 acres were harvested in 1949 and 7,000 acres in 1950 from which the comparatively high yield of 2,700 pounds per acre was obtained.

In California, the estimated 232,000 acres harvested this year was about 23 percent less than the acreage harvested last year. The crop generally experienced a favorable growing season and a large proportion of the acreage was harvested under favorable conditions. However, heavy rains and continued wet weather in November caused some loss of the unharvested acreage. The estimated yield of 3,350 pounds per acre this year is only 50 pounds below the 3,400 pounds obtained last year.

ALL SORGHUMS (Including Sirup): The production of sorghum grain soared to a new record. The 1950 production of 237.5 million bushels is 28 percent above the previous record of 185 million bushels in 1944. Production this year was 56 percent larger than in 1949 and more than double the 10-year average. The sharp increase in production may be attributed to the record acreage harvested for grain, as the 1950 yield per acre of 22.9 bushels compares with the 23.1 bushels per acre harvested last year. Sorghum growers utilized 10,361,000 acres for grain compared with 6,612,000 acres last year and the average of 6,552,000 acres. Below average yields in Colorado, North and South Dakota, Iowa, and Illinois were more than offset by above average yields in the central and southern Great Plains States. The 1950 grain crop got off to a relatively slow start during the early growing season as wet, cool weather at planting time prevailed over some of the more important grain producing areas. As the season progressed, conditions for growth and development were generally quite favorable. Even though the crop was later than usual this year, frost damage was light because the first killing frosts occurred relatively late in the main producing areas. The quality of sorghum grain was generally good, although some storage problems resulted from high moisture content at time of harvest.

Sorghum forage production of 7,360,000 tons compares with 6,541,000 tons harvested in 1949. The average yield of 1.55 tons per acre was below last year's average of 1.57 tons, but the harvested acreage was 14 percent above 1949. The 5,415,000 tons of sorghum silage compares with 4,414,000 tons of silage produced in 1949, both the acreage utilized for silage and the yield per acre were above last year.

The total of 16.6 million acres planted to all sorghums in 1950 is 41 percent above the 11.8 million acres planted in 1949. Acreage increases of 35, 43, and 51 percent respectively, in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas accounted for 88 percent of the acreage increase in 1950. This increase may be largely attributed to the planting of sorghum on land removed from the production of wheat and cotton due to acreage allotment programs. The heavy abandonment of small grains in western and southern areas of Kansas and the High and Low Plains areas of Texas with subsequent seeding to sorghums was also a factor in the increased acreage in these States. The total sorghum acreage abandoned was relatively small and delayed frost permitted the bulk of the crop to reach maturity undamaged.

The trend continued toward greater utilization of sorghum for grain as 65.0 percent of the total harvested acreage was utilized for grain this year compared with 57.6 percent last year. This trend is the result of improved grain varieties and the large acreage increase in the central and southern plains areas, where combine varieties are well adapted.

POPCORN: Popcorn growers in 11 commercial producing States harvested in 1950 approximately 243 million pounds of popcorn in the ear. This is 53 percent above the 159 million pounds harvested in 1949 and 26 percent above the 10-year average production of 192 million pounds. The relatively high production this year is due both to larger acreages harvested and larger yields per acre in most producing States. Acreage allotments on field corn, the relatively small popcorn production in 1949, together with a good demand late last year, were factors which contributed to acreage increases this year. Production is larger this year than last in all States where estimates are made except Michigan.

Iowa, with a crop of more than 50 million pounds, leads all other States in the production of popcorn this year. Indiana, second largest producer this year, harvested nearly 36 million pounds, compared with about 30 million pounds last year. Illinois, close behind Indiana, harvested about 35 million pounds compared with 32 million pounds last year. Missouri also harvested an unusually large crop because of increases in both acreage and yield per acre. In Kentucky, both acreage and yield per acre were above last year. Oklahoma almost doubled its 1949 acreage and production. No estimate is made for California because the acreage there has dropped to only a few hundred acres--mostly for non-commercial use.

Growers planted 143,300 acres of popcorn this year, or 42 percent more than the 100,800 acres planted last year. Acreage losses in 1950 were relatively light. An estimated 141,300 acres were harvested, or 43 percent more than the 98,700 acres harvested last year, and about 10 percent more than the 10-year average of 129,060 acres. The yield per acre this year was 1,720 pounds of ear corn, compared with 1,614 pounds last year and the average of 1,482 pounds. Yields were larger than last year in most areas except in the eastern Corn Belt States. The larger United States yield per acre this year than last is due primarily to better yields in most of the States where acreage increases were large. Although conditions at planting time were unfavorable in many areas, the long growing season enabled most late popcorn to mature.

In Gallatin County, Illinois, less than half the crop had been planted by June 1, but because of the long frost-free fall most of this corn matured so that the quality is good to very good. About 87 percent of the acreage in Illinois was planted with hybrids, Purdue 31, 32, and 38 accounting for 79 percent of the acreage compared with 71 percent last year. In Ohio, about 90 percent of the acreage was planted with hybrid varieties, mostly of the Purdue strains. Weather in Kentucky during October and early November was nearly ideal for curing and picking popcorn and about 90 percent of the 1950 crop in that State had moved from farms by December 1. Texas also produced a crop of good quality this year. Fairly important quantities of popcorn were produced in several other States for which no official estimates are made.

HAY: The hay crop harvested this year totals nearly 107 million tons. It is the third largest crop in the eighty-five years of record, being exceeded slightly in 1942, and again in 1945 when more than 108 million tons were made. The 1949 crop

was only a little more than 99 million tons. The 1950 crop, plus the carryover of 15 million tons of old hay, provides more hay per animal unit to be fed than in any other year for which comparable data are available.

Production of hay in 1950 nearly equals or exceeds that of last year in most of the important northern, southwestern, and far western States, except Maine, Missouri, Texas, Colorado, Wyoming and Utah. In the southeastern States this year's hay crop is generally a little less than in 1949 and in some of them is less than average, but in this region need for hay in recent years has been partly offset by prolonged use of better pasturage.

The 73 3/4 million acres of crops cut for hay this year has been exceeded in several other years, but is 1¼ million more than average and 2 3/4 million more than in 1949. More than 1 million of the increase in acreage over last year is in Illinois and Iowa and another million is in the States of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana.

Although the average 1950 yield of all hay of 1.41 tons per acre is but little less than the highest (1.44 tons) in forty years, the per acre yields in 20 States are less than in 1949. Some of these are in the Southeast where hay is a minor crop, but in others--such as Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho and Nevada--hay is a highly important item in crop production. On the other hand, 1950 hay yields per acre in the three Pacific Coast States, in most of the North Central States and in the northeastern dairy States -- all very important producers of hay -- are well above those of the previous year. In many of the northern and northeastern States weather in 1950 was better for growing than for harvesting, so considerable rain damaged and overripe hay was harvested.

More than one-fourth of the entire 1950 hay crop is clover-timothy. About 30 million tons of this kind were cut from some 21 million acres, mostly in the northern and western States. This is by no means a record crop, but it totals nearly 5 million tons and 2 million acres more than the relatively small crop harvested in 1949.

The 1950 alfalfa hay crop of 41 million tons made from 18 million acres establishes a new record for both production and acreage, being 2 million tons and 1 million acres larger than the previous record crop made in 1949. In most of the important States the acreage cut for hay in 1950 is a little larger than in the previous year. The largest acreage increases are in Minnesota, Wisconsin and adjacent States. Minor increases or decreases are reported from States farther west where there has been some trouble with weevil. Moderate reductions occurred in some Mississippi Valley States.

The lespedeza hay crop in 1950 is a million tons less than in 1949. Only 7½ million tons were made from about 6½ million acres. Late spring frosts damaged the young crop in some States. In others, dry, fall weather restricted yields of this kind of hay. Since lespedeza is harvested later than most other kinds of hay some was not cut because farmers already had as much hay as they wanted.

The 1950 wild hay crop is 12½ million tons, which is about ½ million tons more than harvested in 1949 and about half a million tons more than the 10-year average. Cold weather in the spring retarded the growth in the North Central area, but

ample moisture supplies caused rapid growth during the summer months. Some of the early cut hay was rain damaged. Yields per acre equaled or exceeded 1949 yields in the 5 leading States - North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota and Montana. For the U. S., both acreage and yield per acre are slightly above last year.

FLAXSEED: Production of flaxseed this year is estimated at 39,263,000 bushels, 11 percent below the 43,946,000 bushels produced in 1949 but 13 percent above the average of 34,752,000 bushels. North Dakota with a production of 16,102,000 bushels replaced Minnesota as the leading flaxseed State in the Nation during 1950. Minnesota was second, with a production of 13,255,000 bushels, followed by South Dakota with 4,527,000 bushels. About 86 percent of the 1950 total U. S. flaxseed crop was produced in these three States.

This year's crop was harvested from 3,893,000 acres, 21 percent below the 4,924,000 acres harvested in 1949 but still 7 percent above the 1939-48 average of 3,643,000 acres. North Dakota, with 1,695,000 acres harvested, was down only 6 percent from a year ago while Minnesota with 1,205,000 acres harvested and South Dakota with 503,000 acres were down 26 to 29 percent, respectively. The 1950 seeding season was generally very late in the major flax States. The comparatively small decrease in North Dakota can be attributed to some extent to some seeding of flax when it was too late to seed other spring crops. The total seeded acreage in the United States in 1950 was 4,064,000 acres, compared with 5,226,000 acres seeded a year earlier.

Abandonment was 4.2 percent of the acreage seeded and compares with 5.8 percent in 1949. Wet weather during harvest time was the principal cause for heavy acreage abandonment in Kansas and Oklahoma, while in Arizona some early flax was frozen out. In Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota, abandonment was less than a year ago but was slightly larger in Minnesota.

The 1950 yield of 10.1 bushels per acre was well above the 8.9 bushels a year ago and the 1939-48 average of 9.5 bushels. Final yield returns were better than expected earlier in the season. Adverse weather conditions delayed seeding, and some acreage near the Canadian border was seeded as late as early July. There was some question about the late-seeded acreage maturing, but most of the crop was harvested and losses were relatively light.

FLAX FIBER: Oregon growers produced 1,480 tons of flax fiber straw this year on the 800 acres harvested for fiber production. In 1949 a total of 4,140 tons were harvested on 2,300 acres. The reduction in acreage this year was due primarily to unfavorable spring weather and to comparatively poor returns for flax fiber in relation to other crops.

COTTON: A cotton crop of 9,884,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight is estimated for 1950, based on information as of December 1. This is the eighth crop of less than 10 million bales since the turn of the century. The small crop this year was due to the reinstatement of acreage allotments, failure of farmers to plant their full allotted acreages, and below-average yields per acre in central and eastern Cotton Belt States. The 1949 crop of 16,128,000 bales was the largest since 1937 and the fourth largest on record. Production in 1948 was 14,877,000 bales and the 1939-48 average 11,599,000 bales.

The acreage of cotton in cultivation on July 1 was 18,654,000 acres which compares with 27,719,000 acres in 1949 and 21,859,000 for the 10-year average. Gross abandonment since July 1 of this year (abandonment from natural causes and acreage removed from cultivation to comply with acreage allotments) is indicated at 4.3 percent, leaving 17,850,000 acres for harvest. With the exception of 1945 and 1946 when 17,083,000 and 17,674,000 acres, respectively, were harvested, this year's harvested acreage is the smallest since 1884. As a result of severe weevil damage and unfavorable weather, abandonment attributed to natural causes was heavier than average.

The 1950 lint yield per acre, computed at 265.4 pounds, is 4.1 pounds above the 10-year average and compares with the 1949 average of 284 pounds. Record yields per acre in California and Arizona of 770 and 771 pounds, respectively, are indicated this year. These average yields of around one and one-half bales per acre are about three times the average for the United States. In Florida, New Mexico, Louisiana, and Texas, yields were also above average. In Texas, below-average yields were made in central and eastern counties. However, these low yields were more than offset by above average yields in irrigated northwestern Texas areas. In all other States the yields were moderately to sharply below average.

Boll weevil infestation in 1949 was relatively high and the number of weevils entering hibernation in late fall of that year was considerably above average. The winter of 1949-50 was the mildest of record and the number of boll weevils emerging in the spring of 1950 was at a high level in all areas and at record levels in eastern cotton States. Intensive and widespread poisoning was begun earlier than ever. During July frequent rains and below average temperatures, especially during the latter half of the month, hindered the application of poisons in most States. In some areas the supply of insecticides was inadequate.

In weevil infested States showery weather continued in most areas through August and September, while below average temperatures prevailed. The maturity of the crop was delayed and heavy weevil damage continued. Damage to practically mature bolls was excessive in many areas. However, conditions were favorable in New Mexico, Arizona, and California, and the cotton crop made satisfactory progress during August and September.

October weather was exceptionally favorable for harvesting the crop throughout the Belt. With open weather and above average temperatures prevailing, bolls opened rapidly and harvesting operations proceeded satisfactorily. Temperatures were again below normal in November but good progress in harvesting the crop continued in most States. By December 1 practically all cotton was harvested in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana. In Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, and Arizona the percentage of the crop to be harvested after December 1 is less than at this time last year. In mid-November floods in some areas of California interfered with picking for a few days; otherwise harvesting operations progressed satisfactorily. In Arkansas, Tennessee, and Missouri, the percentage of the crop harvested to December 1 was less than at that time last year, as a result of late crops and some unfavorable weather. For the United States, about 90 percent of the crop was ginned by December 1 compared with 87.9 percent for 1949 and the 10-year average of 89.6 percent.

The Bureau of the Census reports 8,790,417 running bales were ginned from the crop of 1950 prior to December 1, compared with 13,975,840 bales for 1949 and 12,744,152 bales for 1948.

American Egyptian cotton was not under acreage allotments this year. The acreage of this cotton in cultivation on July 1 is indicated at 103,500 acres, compared with 5,600 acres last year. Production on the 100,700 acres for harvest is estimated at 58,300 bales, compared with 4,000 bales in 1949 and the 10-year average of 27,800 bales. Practically all of the American Egyptian acreage is in Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona.

If the ratio of lint to cottonseed is the same as the 1945-49 average, production of cottonseed this year would be 4,005,000 tons, compared with 6,559,000 tons in 1949 and the 10-year average of 4,730,000 tons.

HEMP Hemp fiber mills did not contract any acreage in Wisconsin for the 1950 season, and no acreage of record is being grown in any State. In 1949, 4,700 acres of hemp were planted and 4,500 acres harvested with production indicated at 4,950,000 pounds. In recent years Wisconsin has been the only State producing hemp for fiber.

The Nation's crop of hempseed is produced entirely in Kentucky, primarily to plant the Wisconsin hemp fiber acreage. With no fiber acreage in Wisconsin this year, most of the hempseed produced on the 200 acres harvested for seed in Kentucky last year is still available. In view of this, no acreage was grown for seed this year. In 1948 a total of 400 acres were harvested for seed.

SOYBEANS: Soybean production in 1950 reached an all-time high. The crop this year is estimated at 287 million bushels--56 million bushels above the previous record crop of 1949. Soybean production has increased tremendously during the last 10 years with the crop this year 3½ times as large as in 1940. Production did not reach 100 million bushels until 1941, and the first 200 million bushel crop was not reached until 1946. The 1939-48 average production is 164.5 million bushels. This year's bumper crop came as a result of a large acreage harvested for beans and a relatively high yield of 21.6 bushels per acre. The yield this year, however, is well below the record of 22.7 bushels harvested in 1949. The 10-year average yield is only 18.8 bushels per acre.

A total of 15.4 million acres of soybeans were planted for all purposes in 1950, about 25 percent more than in 1949. This is a near record, being exceeded only by 20 thousand acres in 1943. The 13.3 million acres actually harvested for beans is a record and is about one-third larger than in 1949. The increase in acreage this year came largely from land diverted from crops under acreage allotments, especially corn, cotton, and in limited areas wheat and peanuts. Also, as soybeans can be planted later than most spring planted crops, they were used to take the place of oats and other crops which could not be planted because of poor weather in some areas. The relatively high price of soybeans this spring was also an incentive to increase plantings.

The 1950 growing and harvesting season for soybeans was very unusual. Planting was delayed in some localities because of cold, wet weather but in general the crop was planted under favorable conditions. The growing season in the principal soybean areas was favorable in that moisture was abundant, but cooler than average weather prevailed during the entire season. This delayed maturity and harvesting started rather late. The weather then turned warmer than seasonal allowing late planted soybeans to mature without loss. Harvesting progressed under the most favorable conditions. Practically the entire crop was combined by December 1, with only minor losses.

The heavy producing North Central States harvested more than 250 million bushels of soybeans this year or about 42 million bushels more than in 1949. Illinois alone had a crop of 95 million bushels, although the yield of 24 bushels per acre was two bushels less than the record set last year. Production was well above last year in all the North Central States but yields per acre in most States ran lower. The exceptions were Missouri, Nebraska, and Kansas, where record yields were obtained. The South Atlantic States had a good season with yields averaging higher than in 1949 but acreage increases there were not large. Production for the area was near 10 million bushels, about 2 million bushels more than in 1949. The South Central States showed the highest percentage increase in production from a year ago. The area contributed 26 million bushels to the United States production compared to only 14 million last year. Arkansas, with nearly 12 million bushels this year, had more than doubled last year's outturn. Mississippi had nearly 7 million bushels in 1950, compared with less than 2 million last year. These increases came as a result of sharply increased acreage and from exceptionally high yields on the Delta land, much of which was diverted from cotton in 1950.

COWPEAS: The acreage of cowpeas planted for all purposes in 1950 is estimated at 1,479,000 acres, a decrease of about 12 percent from last year. This is only 44 percent of the 10-year average and is the lowest acreage in the 27 years of record. The production of cowpeas for dry peas is indicated at slightly under 5 million bushels compared with just over 3 million bushels last year. This is the lowest production of record also and is only about 60 percent of the 10-year average. Production has declined in most years since 1941 when a record 8 million bushels were harvested.

The season was favorable for cowpeas and the indicated yield of 6.5 bushels per acre is 0.3 bushel above last year and 1 bushel above the 10-year average. Texas, the heaviest producing State, reported yields above average but below a year ago. The total production in that State, however, is above 1949 due to the increased acreage harvested. The other major producing States, South Carolina, Alabama, and Mississippi, also reported above average yields this year.

A higher percentage of the total acreage planted for all purposes was used for peas and for purposes other than hay this year than in 1949 or the 10-year average. The percentage for hay has declined sharply--only 24 percent of the total was harvested for hay in 1950 compared to an average of 34 percent. About 31 percent was harvested for peas compared with an average of 28 percent. Other purposes, largely soil improvement, accounted for the remaining 45 percent in 1950 while the average is only 38 percent.

PEANUTS: The 1950 production of peanuts for picking and threshing is estimated at 2,038 million pounds compared with 1,876 million harvested in 1949. Final outturn of the current crop is larger than was expected earlier in the season and is only 13 percent below the record crop of 2,338 million pounds harvested in 1948. Weather conditions were very favorable during the harvesting season in most areas and the crop was saved in excellent condition and with a minimum loss. A total of 2,315,000 acres was harvested for picking and threshing this year compared with 2,332,000 acres in 1949. The 1950 yield per acre of 881 pounds is the largest of record and is 20 pounds above the previous high yield of 861 pounds in 1940.

In the Virginia-Carolina Area, cool nights and excessive rainfall during the spring months delayed the peanut crop and prevented proper cultivation. Late in the season weather conditions were favorable and the largest yields per acre of

record were harvested in Virginia. Production for this area is placed at 473 million pounds compared with 443 million harvested in 1949. Acreage for picking and threshing is estimated at 389,000 or an increase of 3 percent from the 379,000 acres harvested last year.

In the Southeastern Area, weather conditions were generally favorable and record yields per acre were harvested in Georgia, Florida and Alabama. The 1950 yield per acre of 909 pounds in this area is 125 pounds above the previous record of 784 pounds produced in 1940. Production is placed at 1,107 million pounds or 14 percent above the 973 million pounds harvested a year ago. The acreage picked and threshed in this area is estimated at 1,218,000 acres, compared with 1,252,000 acres in 1949.

The crop in the Southwestern Area turned out better than was expected earlier in the season. Production here is estimated at 458 million pounds compared with 460 million last year. Dry weather reduced yields from the early crop in South Texas, but the weather improved and better yields then expected were harvested in North Texas and also in Oklahoma.

VELVETBEANS: Velvetbeans staged a comeback this year. The 1950 production is estimated at 413,000 tons, about 23 percent above last year and the highest production since 1946. The crop reached its peak in 1940 when nearly a million tons were produced. Since that time there has been a rather steady decline in both acreage and production. This year's increase is due primarily to heavier plantings as a result of the smaller peanut and cotton acreage. The crop is grown only in the deep South and is usually interplanted with corn, being used almost entirely as a forage crop or for soil improvement. Very few velvetbeans, except those needed for seed, are actually harvested.

The 1950 plantings are estimated at 934,000 acres, an increase of 20 percent over last year but about 43 percent below average. More than 60 percent of the acreage is in Georgia with Florida and Alabama ranking next in importance. Small acreages are also grown in South Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana. The 1950 season was generally favorable with yields averaging above both last year and the 10-year average.

DRY BEANS: The 1950 dry edible bean crop of 15,128,000 bags (100 pounds cleaned basis) is about 24 percent below the 1949 crop of 19,890,000 bags, and 6 percent smaller than the 10-year average production of 16,110,000 bags.

By classes, the production of Pintos now leads all others with a crop of 3,638,000 bags (100 pounds clean basis) compared with a 1949 crop of 3,966,000 bags. Pea beans are in second place with production estimated at 3,241,000 bags, compared to 5,304,000 bags last year. Michigan produced almost 93 percent of the pea beans this season. Great Northern bean production is estimated at 1,838,000 bags, a sharp decrease from the 1949 crop of 3,168,000 bags. Standard Limas in California are estimated at 1,225,000 bags, 11 percent less than last year's production of 1,376,000 bags, while production of Baby Limas is 1,132,000 bags, a decrease of about the same percentage below the 1949 crop of 1,272,000 bags.

Reductions in acreage are indicated for all of the major bean producing States, primarily due to acreage allotments for most kinds. For all States the acreage reduction amounts to 19 percent. Michigan had a heavy loss of acreage from excessive rains, while dry weather in several other States also reduced acreage

harvested. Abandonment of planted acreage amounted to 8.5 percent compared with only 2.5 percent last year. Generally, however, weather conditions were fairly favorable for the development of the crop. The average yield per acre of 1,128 pounds is the second highest yield on record, and is exceeded only by last year's yield of 1,163 pounds. Larger yields than last year were obtained in Nebraska, Montana, Idaho, Washington, and California, while Maine, New York, Michigan, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah all reported lower yields per acre. Arizona's yield was the same as in 1949.

In New York, production is estimated at 1,261,000 bags compared with 1,540,000 bags in 1949. Planting of the crop was timely and development quite favorable. In July a rather severe infestation of the Mexican bean beetle was controlled by an intensive program of dusting, after limited damage. Prolonged damp weather in September, when the white bean crop was being pulled, caused heavy discoloration and a "pick" of from 30 to 40 percent in some fields.

In Michigan, a sharp decrease of 19 percent in the harvested acreage occurred, and the yield was down from 1,100 pounds in 1949 to 950 this year. Production is estimated at 3,312,000 bags compared with 5,502,000 bags in 1949. The crop was planted a little earlier than usual, and the favorable weather which followed resulted in rapid development of the crop. However, beginning in late July frequent rains, continuing on to the end of the season, drowned out many whole fields and caused such severe damage to others that growers did not consider them worth harvesting.

Idaho produced 2,239,000 bags of beans this year which is about 5 percent less than the 1949 crop of 2,347,000 bags. Due to the continued shift toward the growing of higher yielding Pintos the average yield of 1,850 pounds is at a record level in spite of somewhat unfavorable weather.

In Colorado, an 8 percent loss of the planted acreage resulted from rather unfavorable growing weather in the southwest and eastern dryland areas. Yield per acre averaged 760 pounds, 100 pounds below the 1949 yield but approximately 140 pounds above the 10-year average.

In California, yields per acre were good and above the 10-year average, as well as above the 1949 average by a small margin. Late October rains caused heavy damage to beans still unharvested at that time, and some rather severe losses occurred.

DRY PEAS: The Nation's 1950 crop of dry peas is estimated at 2,979,000 bags of 100 pounds each, uncleaned, which is equivalent to 2,731,000 bags of cleaned peas. Production this year is the smallest since 1940, being 9 percent below last year and 49 percent below the 10-year average production. On a cleaned basis, this year's production of smooth green, white, and yellow varieties, chiefly utilized as food, is 2,041,000 bags, 12 percent below the 1949 crop. Production of other dry peas, mostly wrinkled varieties used for seed, totaled 690,000 bags, a 7 percent increase over 1949. Washington produced 68 percent and Idaho 23 percent of the varieties chiefly utilized as food, while Idaho led all States in the production of wrinkled peas for seed.

Planted acreage of all dry peas in 1950 was 240,000 acres--down 34 percent from the 1949 planted acreage, and the smallest since 1939. The harvested acreage of dry peas was 219,000 acres compared with 334,000 in 1949, and the 10-year average of 454,000 acres.

An average yield of 1,360 pounds of dry peas (uncleaned) was produced this year compared with 975 pounds in 1949 and the 10-year average of 1,246 pounds. Generally favorable soil and weather conditions prevailed during the growing season in the Palouse district, which extends from eastern Washington into northwestern Idaho. The harvesting period in this major district was two weeks later than usual and combines were able to finish harvesting only just before arrival of fall rains.

MUNG BEANS: The Oklahoma 1950 mung bean crop is estimated at 12,250,000 pounds compared with 8,000,000 pounds in 1949. The largest production during the nine year history of mung beans in Oklahoma was 24,200,000 pounds in 1945. Mung bean production became important during World War II when shipments from China were stopped. Since 1945, the production in Oklahoma has fluctuated between 8 million and 15 million pounds annually. The 1950 crop was the best yielding crop since 1942; the average yield was 350 pounds per acre compared with 320 pounds in 1949 and the 1944-48 average of 230 pounds. Moisture conditions in the early summer were ideal for planting and germination and fall weather was ideal for harvesting.

Oklahoma harvested 35,000 acres of mung beans compared with 25,000 acres in 1949. Approximately 45,000 acres were planted this year compared with 35,000 acres last year. About one-half of the 1950 crop is estimated to have moved into commercial channels. The remainder will be used mostly for seed and feed. Demand was fairly good for the 1950 crop until the needs of sprouters were satisfied. Small quantities of mung beans are grown in other States, but estimates are prepared only for Oklahoma.

SUGAR BEETS: The largest sugar beet crop ever produced in the United States was harvested this year. Production of beets from the 1950 crop is estimated at 13,383,000 tons. This compares with 10,197,000 tons produced in 1949 and the 10-year average production of 9,938,000 tons. This year's large crop results from a near record acreage and above average yields per acre.

Dry, cold weather at and immediately after planting hindered early development of the crop in most areas. Later weather generally was unusually good for growth and development of the crop; irrigation water supplies were ample and the crop had an exceptionally good growing season except for some hail damage in Nebraska. Excellent weather continued through harvest in all areas except Wyoming, where snowfall and low temperatures delayed digging. Freeze damage there was small, however, for the snow provided ample protective covering for the beets. The expanded acreage resulted in a long campaign for sugar companies, especially in California.

On the basis of operations through mid-November, sugar companies report an expected production of 1,871,000 tons of beet sugar, refined basis, compared with 1,462,000 tons last year and the previous record crop of 1,756,000 tons in 1940.

SUGARCANE SIRUP: Production of sugarcane sirup in 1950 is estimated at 10,830,000 gallons, the smallest crop of record. This compares with 11,920,000 gallons produced in 1949, the previous record low, and the 10-year average production of 20,042,000 gallons.

All States except Louisiana had a smaller crop this year than last. In that State yields per acre are above 1949.

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR: Sugarcane from the 1950 continental crop to be used for sugar making is now estimated at 6,620,000 tons -- 5,382,000 tons in Louisiana and 1,238,000 tons in Florida. The volume of cane used for sugar from the 1949 crop totaled 4,994,000 tons in Louisiana and 1,127,000 tons in Florida. Sugar production from cane ground from the 1950 crop is expected to be 457,000 tons in Louisiana and 105,000 tons in Florida, totaling 562,000 tons, raw value. Production last year was 520,000 tons, made up of 416,000 tons from Louisiana and 104,000 tons from Florida.

Insufficient rainfall in late August and September lowered early season prospects in Louisiana, but the dry weather proved very favorable during harvest. About half the crop in this State received some degree of freeze damage. This damage can vary considerably depending on further weather developments. Grinding operations are at full capacity to avoid or reduce loss of frozen cane that would result from souring after thawing. No serious damage has been reported to the Florida crop from hurricanes or cold weather.

SORGO SIRUP: Production of sorgo sirup in 1950 is estimated at 6,383,000 gallons, the second smallest crop of record and compares with the record low 1949 crop of 6,012,000 gallons.

The increase in this year's production over last year was the result of increased acreage in most major producing States. The national acreage for 1950 is estimated at 101,000 acres, or 12 percent larger than the record small 1949 acreage of 90,000 acres.

MAPLE PRODUCTS: Production of maple products in 1950 was somewhat higher than in either of the past 2 years even though operations extended over a shorter period. Trees tapped in 1950 are estimated at 7,711,000 compared with 7,924,000 in 1949. A total of 1,968,000 gallons of sirup was produced, compared with 1,614,000 gallons in the previous year. Sugar production, following the long time trend, is down to 262,000 pounds from 292,000 in 1949. Prior to 1936 the production of this item had never been below 1,000,000 pounds and was above 11,000,000 pounds in 1918.

The 1950 season was the most satisfactory in several years for the larger producing States. The season was characterized by an abundance of moisture, about the normal amount of frost in the ground and cool temperatures late in the season. This was conducive to good runs of sap particularly in the Northern sections of the belt.

TOBACCO: A total production of 2,036 million pounds of tobacco is estimated for 1950. This is about 3 percent above last year's crop when 1,972 million pounds were grown. This increase in production over 1949 was brought about in spite of lower acreages in 1950. The acreage harvested this year is 1,594,000 acres compared with 1,631,000 in 1949. The average yield in 1950, at 1,277 pounds per acre, is slightly above the previous record established in 1948 when 1,274 pounds were harvested.

The United States crop of flue-cured tobacco for 1950 is placed at 1,256 million pounds, about 13 percent above last year's production. This is the third largest of record, having been exceeded in 1946 and 1947 when 1,352 million and

1,317 million pounds, respectively, were harvested. The acreage this year was up only 2 percent from 1949. The average yield 1,316 pounds per acre, is a new high and compares with last year's yield of 1,191 pounds and the previous record high of 1,233 pounds per acre in 1948.

The early season start for flue-cured tobacco was more or less typical. Difficulties of getting plants, local problems with bluemold, excessive rains and irregular stands were common. Timely rains, favorable growing conditions, good cultivation and adequate fertilization all contributed to overcoming the early handicaps in most areas. The yield per acre of flue-cured tobacco was the highest record.

The production of fire-cured tobacco, at 57.7 million pounds, is about 14 million below last year, and establishes a new low record for the series (since 1919). The acreage, at 53,100 acres, is also the lowest of record, and compares with 60,400 acres harvested in 1949. The season was characterized in Kentucky and Tennessee by persistent and excessive rainfall throughout the early and middle parts of the growing season. Wildfire losses were severe in some fields.

The burley crop is estimated at 499 million pounds, and compares with 560 million pounds in 1949. This reduction is accounted for by lower acreages and yields than last year. The 1950 harvested acreage is 405,300 acres, compared with 453,400 acres in 1949. Excessive moisture before planting time and throughout most of the growing season resulted in excessive growth of stalks. In many fields in middle and western Tennessee and Kentucky maturity was delayed and rotting of the lower banes caused considerable damage. Relatively good weather at harvest time reduced the hazard of house-burn which was reported in some sections.

Production of dark air-cured is placed at 30.6 million pounds - down more than 5 million pounds from last year. Weather conditions were comparable with fire-cure tobacco, and the yield per acre is down somewhat from 1949. Most of the reduction, however, was brought about by lower the acreage which is 29,000 acres, compared with 32,100 acres harvested last year.

The production of cigar tobaccos is estimated at 152 million pounds, slightly more than the 148 million pounds harvested in 1949. The estimated production of fillers, 71.9 million pounds, compares with last year's production of 69.1 million pounds. Binders are placed at 66.5 million pounds, 7 percent above last year, whil wrappers at 14.0 million pounds are down about 18 percent from 1949.

BROOMCORN: Production of broomcorn brush, estimated at 25,900 tons, is the smallest of record. Also, this tonnage is 42 percent smaller than the 44,800 tons harvested in 1949 and 37 percent smaller than the 10-year average of 41,170 tons. Production in each of the six important broomcorn producing States was considerably smaller than in 1949, and average, principally due to smaller plantings and unfavorable weather during the growing season.

For these States, plantings of 215,500 acreas were 18 percent smaller than the 262,000 acres planted last year and 27 percent smaller than average plantings of 294,800 acres. About 29,000 acres, or 13.5 percent of these plantings were not harvested because of drought, diseases, floods, poor quality brush, and other causes. Abandonment of planted acreage was greater than last year, and average, in Oklahoma, Colorado and New Mexico; slightly greater than last year but less than average in Texas; and practically none in Illinois and Kansas. The crop was

harvested from an estimated 186,500 acres, or about one-fourth less than the 247,000 acres harvested in 1949 and 29 percent smaller than the 10-year average of 263,400 acres harvested. The acreage harvested was considerably less than last year, and average, in Oklahoma, Colorado and New Mexico; less than last year but slightly above average in Texas; and slightly less than last year but about two-thirds less than average in Illinois and Kansas.

The estimated yield of 279 pounds per acre compares with 362 pounds in 1949 and the average of 311 pounds. Lower yields than a year ago were reported for each of the six States with the greatest decline in yields occurring in Texas, Colorado and New Mexico.

The 1950 broomcorn season was quite variable within States as well as between States and areas. In Illinois, the crop was planted in good time and made favorable progress during most of the growing season. However, late season rains interfered with harvesting and caused considerable low quality brush. In Kansas, dry weather early in the season retarded plant development. Late season rains also caused some development of root rot which together with some insect damage was injurious to the final outturn of the crop. The crop in the Lindsay area of Oklahoma made reasonably favorable early season growth, but sucessive heavy rains during the harvest season lowered quality and caused some loss of brush. In the Panhandle area of Oklahoma the crop was late, but delayed frosts enabled most of the acreage to produce some brush. In south Texas, yields were generally low because of dry weather, but the quality of the brush was good, while in central and northern sections of Texas a reasonably good crop of broomcorn was produced. In Colorado and New Mexico much replanting was necessary because of extended early season drought. Growth was slow and irregular, thereby delaying harvest. Yields were low and quality was fair to poor.

HAY SEEDS: The 1950 production of the six major seed crops--alfalfa, red clover, alsike clover, sweetclover, lespedeza, and timothy--totals approximately 609.6 million pounds of thresher-run seed. This is 10 percent larger than the 1949 production and 27 percent larger than the 1939-48 average. Carry-over of these seeds in the aggregate is 42 percent larger than in 1949, but 3 percent smaller than the 10-year average. Current supplies (production plus carry-over) of the six seeds are about 13 percent larger than last year and 18 percent larger than the average.

A record crop of red clover seed, a near record crop of alfalfa seed, the largest sweetclover seed crop in 11 years, and the largest timothy seed crop in 7 years were produced in 1950. However, below average crops of alsike clover seed and lespedeza seed were produced. Production of four of these seeds--sweetclover, alsike clover, red clover, and timothy--turned out 3 to 19 percent larger than was forecast, whereas production of two--lespedeza and alfalfa--was less than 1 percent smaller than was forecast.

Harvesting of these seeds, except alfalfa, began later than usual in 1950 and average 6 or 7 days later than in 1949. Movement of each of the six seeds from farms was slower in 1950 than in 1949, and also slower than usual except for alsike clover. Loss in cleaning the 1950 crop of each of these seeds, except

alsike clover, is expected to be larger than for the 1949 crop, and in each case the loss is above average. However, the quality of the 1950 crops of these seeds averages fairly good, three kinds being of better quality and the three others of somewhat poorer quality than in 1949. Additional information regarding these seeds follows:

Alfalfa Seed: The 1950 production of alfalfa seed is estimated at 1,878,700 bushels of thresher-run seed. This is 6 percent smaller than the record 1949 crop of 1,996,700 bushels, but 44 percent larger than the 10-year average of 1,303,960 bushels. Production in the southern group of States is nearly 3 1/2 times the average, whereas production in the central group is 20 percent below average, and in the northern group only 7 percent above average. Production by regions is as follows: Northern, 618,700 bushels in 1950, 803,700 bushels in 1949, and the average of 576,150 bushels; Central, 381,000 in 1950, 664,000 in 1949, and the average of 475,930; Southern, 879,000 in 1950, 529,000 in 1949, and the average of 251,880.

An estimated 884,100 acres of alfalfa were harvested for seed in 1950. Nearly one-tenth of this acreage represented improved varieties that were entered for certification and that are adapted for sowing in northern and central regions. In 1949, a total of 1,005,500 acres of alfalfa seed was harvested, compared with the average of 881,640 acres. The 1950 yield of 2.12 bushels per acre is 7 percent larger than the 1.99 bushels in 1949 and 43 percent above the average of 1.48 bushels.

Red-Clover Seed: As forecast 2 1/2 months ago, the 1950 production of red-clover seed is the largest on record. It is estimated at 2,638,300 bushels, thresher-run, nearly 500,000 bushels more than the previous record crop of 2,141,800 bushels in 1946, twice as large as the 1949 crop of 1,319,200 bushels, and 60 percent larger than the average of 1,645,290 bushels. Larger crops were produced in 1950 than in 1949 in 15 out of 18 producing States, with increases largest in Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, and Iowa.

Approximately 2,537,000 acres of red-clover seed were harvested in 1950. This is more than twice the 1,235,000 acres in 1949 and nearly half again as many acres as the average of 1,766,990. High prices received by growers for this seed during the last three years, record hay supplies in relation to the number of roughage-consuming animal units to be fed and unusually good pastures; and favorable weather and insect conditions influenced growers to harvest for seed in 1950 the second largest acreage ever harvested. The 1950 yield per acre of 1.04 bushels is almost equal to last year's yield of 1.07 bushels--largest in 8 years--and nearly 0.1 bushel above the average of .95 bushel.

Alsike-Clover Seed: The 18 percent increase in the 1950 production of alsike clover seed over that of 1949 is more than offset by the much smaller carryover currently than a year ago. This year's crop is estimated at 315,400 bushels, compared with the 1949 crop of 266,600 bushels and the average of 340,370 bushels. The larger production this year in Minnesota and Ohio accounted for most of the difference between the total 1949 and 1950 production.

An estimated 110,300 acres of alsike clover seed were harvested in 1950 compared with 107,500 acres in 1949 and the average of 134,660 acres. The 1950 yield of 2.86 bushels per acre is exceeded only by the 2.92 bushels in 1947 and is due chiefly to the very large yields in Oregon and California, where over a third of the 1950 crop was produced.

Sweetclover Seed: With crops in 13 out of 15 States larger this year than last, and also larger than average, the 1950 production of sweetclover seed is the largest in 11 years. It is estimated at 1,403,600 bushels, or 49 percent larger than the 1949 production of 943,300 bushels and 87 percent larger than the average of 751,600 bushels.

The 447,500 acres harvested for seed in 1950, third largest on record, compare with 311,600 acres in 1949 and the average of 282,600 acres. The record high prices received by growers for their 1949 crop seed were chiefly responsible for the large acreage harvested in 1950. Because of favorable weather and the greatly increased acreage in Texas, where yields were high, the United States yield of 3.14 bushels is the largest in 13 years. It compares with 3.03 bushels in 1949 and the average of 2.66 bushels.

Lespedeza Seed: The 1950 production of lespedeza seed is the third smallest in 10 years, but it is offset in part by the largest carry-over on record. This year's production of 163,120,000 pounds thresher-run is 34 percent smaller than the large 1949 crop of 248,300,000 pounds and 8 percent below the average of 178,191,000 pounds. The 1950 crops in 13 out of 16 States were smaller than those of 1949.

Chiefly because prices of 1949 crop lespedeza seed were the lowest in 7 years and the carry-over was at a record level, growers harvested only 740,600 acres of this seed--second smallest acreage in 10 years. It compares with 1,005,000 acres in 1949 and the average of 846,940 acres. The 1950 yield of 220 pounds per acre is 27 pounds less than in 1949, but 12 pounds more than the average.

Timothy Seed: With acreage and yield in each of the 8 producing States larger than in 1949, the 1950 production of timothy seed is more than twice the small 1949 crop and 21 percent above the 1939-48 average. It is estimated at 1,607,000 bushels, largest production in 7 years, and compares with 793,400 bushels in 1949 and the 10-year average of 1,328,520 bushels. Carry-over of old timothy-seed is the smallest on record.

The record high prices received by growers for timothy seed in 1949 and a plentiful supply of hay influenced growers this year to harvest 460,800 acres, largest in 11 years, 66 percent larger than the 278,300 acres harvested in 1949 and 23 percent above the average of 375,110 acres. The 1950 yield of 3.49 bushels is more than a fifth larger than the 1949 yield of 2.85 bushels, but slightly below the average of 3.53 bushels.

HOPS: The 1950 crop totaled 58,336,000 pounds--15 percent above 1949 and 27 percent above average. Salable allotments under the 1949 and 1950 marketing agreements total 39 million pounds for 1949 and 50 million pounds for 1950. Almost 5 million pounds of unsalable hops under the marketing agreement were harvested last year but only about 1 1/2 million pounds were harvested from the 1950 crop. About 800,000 pounds of the 1950 unsalable hops have been destroyed by fire.

Production estimates by States compared with last year are as follows: Washington, 24,081,000 pounds--up 24 percent, Oregon, 16,279,000 pounds--up 11 percent, California, 16,121,000 pounds--up 5 percent, and Idaho, 1,855,000 pounds--up 33 percent. Acreage for the 4 States totaled 38,800 acres--3 percent more than in 1949. The 1950 acreage and yield were higher than 1949 in each State.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT as of December 1950
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD
Washington, D. C., December 18, 1950
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

COMMERCIAL APPLES: Commercial apple production in 1950 was 120,499,000 bushels, 10 percent below the 1949 crop but 10 percent above the 10-year average of 109,408,000 bushels. Only 2.0 percent of the 1950 crop or 2.4 million bushels were not harvested or dumped after harvest because of low prices and other economic conditions. In 1949 there were 11.9 million bushels of economic abandonement. Above average crops were produced in all areas except in the Central States. Compared with the 1949 crop, the larger production in the South Atlantic States offset the small crop in the North Atlantic States. A smaller crop was produced in the Central States than a year earlier, while in the Western States the increase this year for Washington partly offset the declines in the other Western States. The 1950 production by varieties shows about the same size crop of Delicious, McIntosh and Winesap as a year ago. A smaller percentage of this year's crop was of summer and fall varieties. Delicious is the largest producing variety with a production of 27 million bushels this year, followed by Winesap and McIntosh with 13 million each. The good crop of York Imperial at 7.5 million is the fourth ranking variety. The Rome crop with 7.2 million is fifth, while Jonathan with a production of 6.3 millions is sixth. The largest changes from a year ago by varieties are Jonathan, down 32 percent, York Imperial, up 62 percent, and Gravenstein, down 46 percent.

The eastern crop totaled 56.0 million bushels this year, or slightly under the 56.4 million produced in 1949, but about 9 million above average. Five States, New York, Virginia, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Massachusetts, produced four-fifths of the total crop in the region. Production in the Shenandoah Valley and Piedmont area was up sharply from the relatively poor crop of 1949, but in most other areas, especially in New York and Pennsylvania, the 1950 crop fell somewhat below the previous year's outturn. The Delicious crop was smaller than a year ago in the Eastern States. The 3,718,000 bushels produced this year compares with 4,409,000 in 1949. About one-third of the eastern Delicious was produced in Virginia. The McIntosh variety this year showed a production of 11,529,000 in the Eastern States (about 88 percent of the national total) and was down slightly from the 12,064,000 million produced in these States in 1949. The production of Stayman in the Eastern States was 3,874,000 bushels -- slightly less than the 3,950,000 bushels produced in 1949. The smaller crop of Stayman in the North Atlantic States was practically offset by larger crops in the South Atlantic States. A larger crop of Winesap in Virginia resulted in a good tonnage of this variety in the East. The Virginias had a good set of York Imperial; the 7,289,000 bushels produced in the Eastern States this year compares with 4,382,000 bushels in 1949.

In the Central States, the commercial apple production is estimated at 17.9 million bushels compared with 28.4 million bushels in 1949 and the 10-year average of 19.4 million. The Michigan crop was slightly above average but for most areas, in the other Central States production was down considerably from a year ago and was also below average. The Grimes Golden crop in the Central States at 1,032,000 bushels was down about a third from a year ago, while the Jonathan crop, at 2,707,000 bushels, was about one-half of the large 1949 production and 15 percent below average. The Rome Beauty crop was down 24 percent from a year ago, Stayman was down 21 percent, Winesap down 28 percent, Delicious down 28 percent, Golden Delicious down 39 percent, McIntosh down 32 percent and Northern Spy 34 percent.

The Western States had a crop of 46.5 million bushels. This compares with 49.0 million in 1949 and the average production of 43.2 million. All States in this group except Washington had smaller crops than a year ago and also smaller

than average. Washington production was 34,592,000 bushels--up 9 percent from 1949 and 25 percent above average. A heavy set of fruit followed a later-than average blossoming period, in Washington. The crop developed under ideal weather conditions, but harvesting was delayed 2-4 weeks and picking was not completed until the first week of November. California production of Gravenstein was 1,559,000 bushels, or a little more than half the 1949 crop. The Jonathan crop in the Western States was 3.1 million, down about 5 percent from last year. The larger crop of Rome Beauty in Washington this year did not offset the smaller crops in the other Western States. The production this year was 2.6 million in this area, down 13 percent from 1949. The Winesap crop in Washington this year was 10,032,000 bushels, up about one-half million from a year ago. Washington produced about 77 percent of the Nation's total of this variety. The crop of Delicious in Washington this year, 19,441,000 bushels, made up over two-thirds of the Nation's production of this variety. In 1949, Washington produced 18,042,000 bushels of Delicious. The production of Yellow Newton this year in the Pacific States was 3,925,000 bushels, down 15 percent from a year ago.

The quantities of apples unharvested because of economic conditions this year with the 1949 figures in parentheses, by regions are as follows: (in bushels) North Atlantic States 1,114,000 (3,967,000); South Atlantic States 221,000 (none); Central States 214,000 (4,845,000); and Western States 806,000 (3,089,000).

PEACHES: Production in 1950 totaled 52,573,000 bushels, 30 percent below the 1949 crop of 74,818,000 bushels, 20 percent below the short 1948 crop of 65,352,000 and 25 percent below average. Production this year was shortest in the southern States, Washington, Oregon, Utah, Idaho and Colorado, where spring freezes or low winter temperatures killed the fruit buds. The crop in the Northeast was about average, while Michigan, Ohio and Missouri had above average crops. The other important Central States showed a production below last year and average.

In the 10 southern peach States (N.C., S.C., Ga., Fla., Ala., Miss., Ark., La., Okla. and Texas) the 1950 production was 6,103,000 bushels or less than half the 1949 production of 12,940,000 bushels and only about one-third of average. The freezing weather in late March and April following the above average temperatures during the late winter months killed or damaged the crop severely in these States. The North Carolina crop was 548,000 bushels or about 38 percent of the 1949 crop of 1,428,000 bushels. South Carolina's crop was 468,000 bushels this year compared with 2,340,000 bushels in 1949. Georgia had 975,000 bushels this year compared with 2,040,000 bushels in 1949. Texas had a crop of only 783,000 bushels in 1950--33 percent of the 1949 crop. Arkansas had a fair crop with a production this year of 1,980,000 bushels, 82 percent of the 1949 crop.

The crop in New York and New England suffered damage from freezing in late February and early March. The crop in the Middle Atlantic States (N.J., Pa., Va., W.Va., Del. and Md.) was also damaged by late freezes. The production in these States in 1950 was 6,186,000 bushels, 21 percent less than the 1949 crop of 7,844,000 bushels but 3 percent above the 1948 crop of 6,031,000 bushels. Michigan had a good crop with a production of 4,080,000 bushels--17 percent above a year ago.

In Washington, the low winter temperatures severely reduced the crop and killed many trees. Production was only 135,000 bushels, 5 percent of the 1949 crop. This is the lowest production since 1909. Peaches in Oregon totaled 299,000 bushels or about 31 percent of the 1949 crop of 979,000 bushels. The crop in the

Hood River, the Dalles and Milton-Freewater area was almost a failure but a fair crop was produced in southern Oregon. The Utah crop this year was 130,000 bushels or 17 percent of the 778,000 bushels harvested in 1949. Colorado had about 58 percent as large a crop this year as in 1949.

In California, peach production totaled 29,460,000 bushels, 5,751,000 bushels below the 1949 crop of 35,211,000 bushels, but 299,000 bushels above average. The crop this year was damaged by frosts in March. California clingstone crop was 19,668,000 bushels this year or 4,417,000 bushels below a year ago. California freestones were 9,792,000 bushels--1,334,000 bushels below 1949.

Peaches not utilized this year because of low prices, shortage of labor and other factors amounted to 100,000 bushels in Michigan and 1,250,000 bushels of cling peaches in California.

PEARS: The pear crop is estimated at 31,263,000 bushels--14 percent less than last year but slightly more than average. Production in the 3 Pacific Coast States totaled 25,783,000 bushels, which is 13 percent less than the 1949 production but 12 percent above average. Bartletts for these States are estimated at 18,969,000 bushels and other pears at 6,814,000 bushels. These groups are both less than last year but above average. Low temperatures last winter in Washington and Oregon damaged many trees and reduced the Bartlett crop. The production of other pears in Washington was about one-tenth less than last year. Oregon produced a record crop of Anjous, which comprise more than two-thirds of the total fall and winter varieties. The crop of these varieties in Oregon is 6 percent above 1949. The New York crop at 1,066,000 bushels and the Michigan crop at 812,000 bushels are each above average but below last year.

GRAPES: The 1950 grape crop is estimated at 2,640,900 tons, slightly less than last year and 5 percent below average. The California crop is now estimated at 2,411,000 tons, compared with 2,485,000 produced last year. Wine varieties this year totaled 535,000 tons, table varieties 569,000 tons and raisin varieties 1,307,000 tons. Production of wine grapes was about the same as last year, table grapes were 11 percent more but raisin varieties 9 percent less. Production of dried raisins is estimated at only 150,000 tons compared with 262,000 tons last year and 256,100 tons average. Zante currants are included with raisins. No economic abandonment is expected for California this year.

The Great Lakes area (New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan) had a large crop of 161,200 tons -- 43 percent above last year and 33 percent above average. Storages and processing plants were "hard-put" to handle the crop. Grapes unharvested because of low prices or difficulties in marketing the fruit are estimated at 3,400 tons -- 2,200 tons in New York and 1,200 tons in Pennsylvania.

CITRUS: Total orange production for the 1950-51 season is forecast at 106.5 million boxes--3 percent above the 1949-50 crop and 11 percent above average. Early and midseason oranges are indicated at 51.6 million boxes--slightly more than last season. Valencias are indicated at 54.9 million boxes--5 percent more than last season. The grapefruit crop is forecast at 48.5 million boxes--33 percent more than the 1949-50 total but 4 percent less than average. The forecast for California lemons is 12.5 million boxes, 7 percent above last season.

Florida production of early and midseason oranges is indicated at 34 million boxes and Valencias at 27 million boxes--1 percent and 8 percent, respectively, more than last season. Tangerines are forecast at 4.8 million boxes--4 percent less than last season. The grapefruit crop is expected to total 31 million boxes--28 percent more than last season. Texas oranges are forecast at 3.5 million boxes--twice the short crop of last season and about the same as the 1948-49 crop. Grapefruit are indicated at 12 million boxes compared with 6.4 million last season and 11.3 million in 1948-49. Arizona weather was exceptionally warm during October and November, which hastened maturity of citrus fruits. Arizona grapefruit are estimated at 3 million boxes and oranges at 1 ¼ million. California Navel and Miscellaneous oranges are indicated at 14.5 million boxes--7 percent less than last season. The first forecast of the season for Valencias is for 25.9 million boxes--2 percent less than the 1949-50 crop. The Desert Valleys's grapefruit forecast at 1.1 million boxes is a little above the 1949-50 crop, but summer grapefruit at 1.4 million boxes is a little below last season. Picking in the Desert Valleys had barely started by December 1 and most of the grapefruit in other areas will not be harvested until next summer. California lemons are forecast at 12.5 million boxes-7 percent above last season.

PLUMS AND PRUNES: Production of plums in California and Michigan this year totaled 82,900 tons. This is 13,200 tons less than the 1949 crop but is 12,400 tons larger than the 1948 crop and 2,320 tons above average. The high temperatures in early July caused some damage to the California crop. The 78,000 tons produced in California in 1950 were 12,000 tons less than last year. Michigan had a 4,900 ton-crop--about four-fifths of the 1949 crop.

The California prune crop of 147,000 tons was 5,000 tons below a year ago and 43,600 tons below average. High temperatures in early July, caused some loss by sunburn and heavier than normal shedding.

The Northwest crop (Idaho, Washington and Oregon) was extremely short. The production of 44,800 tons was 28 percent of the 1949 crop and 36 percent of average. In Idaho, eastern Washington and eastern Oregon, where the bulk of the production is shipped to fresh market, the crop totaled 26,300 tons or 44 percent of the 1949 production of 60,100 tons. For western Oregon and western Washington, where most of the crop usually goes for processing, low winter temperatures killed most of the fruit buds. The production in this area was 18,500 tons or 19 percent of the 1949 production of 99,000 tons and 27 percent of average.

The utilization of the crop in 1950 shows fresh sales of 25,600 tons, 147,500 tons dried, 12,000 tons canned, and 1,500 tons frozen. These compared with fresh sales of 51,020 tons from the 1949 crop, 161,200 tons dried, 26,550 canned, and 3,700 tons frozen.

CHERRIES: Production of sweet cherries in the most important producing States (N.Y., Pa., Ohio, Mich., Mont., Idaho, Colo., Utah, Wash., Oregon and Calif.) in 1950 was 81,660 tons, 41 percent below the 1949 production of 137,700 tons and 5 percent below average. Low winter temperatures reduced the crop materially in the Northwest. Washington with 17,600 tons and Oregon with 17,400 tons had crops only about one-half as large as the 1949 production in these States. The California crop of 31,000 tons was 13,000 tons less than last year but 4,150 tons above average. In the other Western States, the crops were much less than last year and except for Montana were below average. The low temperatures reduced the crop in these States. In the East, record large crops of 7,400 tons and 4,300 tons were produced in Michigan and New York, respectively.

Sour cherries, produced mainly in the Great Lakes area, were a record large production in 1950. The 160,350 tons produced this year were 42 percent above last year and 72 percent above average. Michigan with a production this year of 98,000 tons was 37,500 tons above 1949 and exceeded the 1948 crop, the previous record, by 29,000 tons. The New York production of 27,100 tons was 9,600 tons above last year and exceeded the previous record crop of 27,000 tons produced in 1942. The crop in Pennsylvania of 9,500 tons was 500 tons larger than the 1949 crop, the next highest of record. Conditions in Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York were very favorable for the set and production of cherries this year, although in New York the high wind in Wayne County on July 18 caused some damage to the crop. The Wisconsin crop exceeded the 1949 crop but was only 55 percent of the record large crop of 1948. The sour cherry crop in Montana, Idaho, Colorado, and Utah was below a year ago. The combined crop in Washington and Oregon was about the same as in 1949.

APRICOTS: Production for the 3 important States (California, Washington and Utah) was 202,100 tons, 2 percent above the 1949 production but 13 percent below average. California with 200,000 tons had a crop 21 percent above last year, while Washington and Utah with 1,700 and 400 tons, respectively, had a near failure The crop in these two States was only 6 percent of last year's production, and was utilized mostly for home consumption and roadside sales.

CRANBERRIES: Production in the 5 States (Massachusetts, New Jersey, Wisconsin, Washington and Oregon) this year is 980,300 barrels--139,900 barrels above last year and 265,720 barrels above average. The production in 1950 is the highest of record, exceeding the previous record crop in 1948 by 12,600 barrels. The production this year in Massachusetts exceeded the 1949 crop by 100,000 barrels New Jersey by 31,000 barrels, Wisconsin by 15,000 barrels, and Oregon by 900 barrels. Washington was the only State showing a smaller crop than in 1949, with a decline of 7,000 barrels.

In the Eastern States the season, though late, was generally favorable for the development of the crop. Harvest of cranberries in Massachusetts was generally completed by the first of November. The berries were of good size and quality and the culling from screening was less than usual. The crop in New Jersey was of good quality. In Wisconsin, the size of the berries was generally small and the waste in screening will be higher than usual. In the northwest, the fruit in Washington did not size as well as expected. The wet weather during October in Oregon delayed harvest and the low prices resulted in 2,100 barrels not being harvested. In Washington, 5,000 barrels were not harvested. The amount of excess cullage for all States is placed at 52,000 barrels: 34,000 barrels in Massachusetts 3,000 in New Jersey and 15,000 in Wisconsin.

AVOCADOS, FIGS, OLIVES, DATES AND PINEAPPLES: The production of avocados was 25,200 tons this year, 31 percent above 1949 and 39 percent above average. The fruit from the California crop is quite spotted. The production this year in California is 19,700 tons, compared with 14,300 tons in 1949 and the 10-year average of 15,400 tons. The Florida crop, at 5,500 tons, is 10 percent above the 1949 crop of 5,000 tons and more than twice the 10-year average of 2,703 tons.

In California this year the dried fig production was 23,800 tons and not dried totaled 11,000 tons. These totals compare with the dried production of 28,400 tons and a fresh crop of 8,000 tons last year. The Texas fig crop used for processing was 590 tons, or 70 tons less than a year ago. The production of figs this year was below average in both States.

The 1950 production of olives in California was 43,000 tons, 8,000 tons above 1949 but 4,900 tons below average. The fall weather was favorable for the harvesting of olives for canning.

California date production in 1950 was 15,100 tons, 7 percent above a year ago and 57 percent above average.

Florida pineapple production this year was 6,500 crates, 30 percent above the 5,000 crates produced in 1949 but 29 percent below average.

PECANS: Production in the 10 States (N.C., S.C., Ga., Fla., Ala., Miss., Ark., La., Okla., and Texas) this year was 112,503,000 pounds. This is 12 percent below the 1949 production and 7 percent below average. Georgia and Texas with crops of 35,750,000 and 35,000,000 pounds, respectively, account for 63 percent of the U.S. production. Georgia's crop this year is almost double the short crop of 18,000,000 harvested in 1948 but is about 10 percent below the 1948 crop of 39,600,000 pounds. Weather conditions in Georgia were favorable for carrying out an effective spray program and the crop is very clean. The Schley variety has the largest production of recent years. The Texas crop this year exceeds the 1949 crop by 6,000,000 pounds but is 22,000,000 pounds below the large crop produced in 1948. Oklahoma with a crop of 6,000,000 pounds has the smallest production since 1942. The damage from insects and disease was unusually severe in this State. The crops in Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana were small, being only 63 percent, 36 percent and 54 percent, respectively, of last year's production. Shedding was heavy in these States.

The production this year was 53,383,000 for improved varieties and 59,120,000 for wild or seedling pecans. The crop in 1949 consisted of 47,373,000 pounds of improved varieties and 80,801,000 of seedlings.

ALMONDS, FILBERTS AND WALNUTS: Almond production in California this year is 36,600 tons—15 percent below the record crop of 1949 but 57 percent above the 10-year average production of 23,310 tons.

The combined walnut crops of California and Oregon are estimated at 64,000 tons—down 27 percent from the 1949 production and 3 percent below average. Heavy rains during late October in Oregon interfered with harvesting. The California crop turned out slightly better than expected as damage from high temperatures in mid-summer and early fall was not as heavy as indicated earlier.

The filbert crop in the Pacific Northwest is estimated at 6,120 tons—45 percent below the record 1949 production of 11,140 tons but is slightly larger than average. Poor pollinating weather in Oregon and Washington caused a very uneven set of nuts—especially on DuChilly variety trees.

TUNG NUTS: The crop of 38,750 tons this year is the smallest since 1945. Spring frosts caused a light set of nuts in all States. The 1950 crop is 44 percent of the record high 1949 crop of 87,900 tons. Tung nuts, a relatively new crop in the United States, have shown a sharp increase in production since 1939. Production by States for 1950 is as follows: Mississippi, 18,000 tons; Louisiana, 10,300 tons; Florida, 9,000 tons; Alabama, 950 tons; and Georgia, 500 tons. Production in each of the States is only about half of last year.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT as of December 1950
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD
Washington, D. C., December 18, 1950
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

POTATOES: The upward trend in potato yields continued during 1950 and, despite the lowest acreage since 1876, a crop of about 100 million bushels more than National requirements was produced. Estimated production of 439,500,000 bushels exceeds last year's crop by 7 percent and is 9 percent above average. This year's crop has been exceeded only by the 1948, 1946 and 1943 productions. Growers planted 1,866,000 acres to potatoes, compared with 1949 plantings of 1,934,000 acres and the 1939-48 average of 2,718,000 acres. The estimated 1,847,000 acres harvested are 3 percent smaller than last year's acreage and slightly more than two-thirds of average. Even though prices to growers were disappointingly low at harvest, the acreage that was not dug because of low prices is insignificant. Yields were excellent in practically all areas and the national average of 238 bushels exceeds the previous record high yield per acre by 22 bushels.

A reduction in the commercial acreage reflects some further cut in acreage allotments this year; acreage grown primarily for farm consumption also continued to decline. As growers reduce potato acreage they utilize the land best adapted to this crop. They also further increased the rate of seeding and used more fertilizer this year. Commercial growers again followed intensive spray and dust programs. In addition to these practices, which are designed to produce high yields, the growing and harvesting seasons were very favorable in practically all producing areas. Temperatures during the growing season were generally slightly below normal and the moisture supply was adequate.

For the 29 late States, production is estimated at 342,986,000 bushels, compared with the 1949 crop of 323,772,000 bushels and the 1939-48 acreage of 312,497,000 bushels. The 1,314,000 acres harvested in these States are 4 percent smaller than last year's acreage and 32 percent below average.

For the 3 surplus late States in the East (Maine, New York and Pennsylvania), acreage was 12 percent below last year, but record-high yields were obtained in each State and production declined only 5 percent. Planting of the smaller acreage in Maine was completed shortly after the first of June and growing conditions were favorable. In northern Aroostook County, top growth was damaged by frost on September 12, and freezes during the September 22-25 period terminated growth in all parts of Maine. Some freezing of tubers, which is showing up in storage, occurred during the September 22-25 period. Except for this damage, quality of tubers is very good

On Long Island, all varieties yielded satisfactorily, but movement during the summer and fall was retarded as demand was weak. The Pennsylvania crop was planted a little later than usual, but the cool growing season with adequate moisture in most commercial areas favored growth and the crop developed rapidly.

Record high yields were harvested in each of the 5 surplus late States in the central part of the country--Michiga, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota--despite a late spring in the Red River Valley and minor August frost damage in Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, and western North Dakota. The 404,000 acres harvested in these States is 4 percent smaller than the 1949 acreage but only three-fifths the 1939-48 average. The Red River Valley crop was planted late, but moisture was abundant at planting time and continued adequate throughout the growing season. A late growing season enabled the crop to overcome the effects of late planting. August frosts in Wisconsin caused some concern but damage was light.

Acreage in the 10 surplus late States of the West was 2 percent above last year, with Idaho contributing most of this increase. The 436,000 acres harvested in the 10 States was 6 percent below average. Estimated production of 127,310,000 bushels exceeds the previous record high crop harvested in 1948 by 1 percent. A crop of 109,349,000 bushels was harvested in 1949 and the 1939-48 average is 102,401,000 bushels. In this group of States, record high yields were produced in Nebraska, Montana, Colorado, Utah, Nevada and California. Except in Idaho, acreage harvested was about in line with earlier estimates. In that State, potato acreage on new land brought into production this year was greater than previously estimated. Quality of Idaho tubers is good and sizes are smaller than in 1948 when the record high yield was attained and many over-sized tubers were dug. Both the early and late crop in Nebraska produced high yields. Irrigated yields in the late commercial areas of that State were particularly good. Freezing weather in October caused some damage to tubers in Montana, but the extent of such damage will not be known until potatoes are taken out of storage. In the San Luis Valley of Colorado, there was some hail damage in early August, but the extent of this damage was not as serious as growers first expected. Yields in northern Colorado were exceptionally high this year. Movement of the Utah crop has lagged as demand has remained weak. Compared with 1949, production is down slightly in the Malheur-Baker County area of Oregon, but a larger crop has been produced in central Oregon and the Klamath Basin. Conditions in the Klamath Basin were almost ideal and the highest yields of record have been harvested on both the Oregon and California acreage in this area. The late California acreage that was marketed in the summer and early fall produced yields about in line with recent years. In that State, the late acreage for winter harvest is expected to produce good yields as most vines remain green.

For the 11 other late States, the 136,000 acres harvested are 5 percent smaller than last year's acreage and only about one-half average. In the New England States of this group, conditions throughout the growing season were favorable for potato production. The phenomenal yields obtained by several large commercial growers tended to give a yield for Indiana that is considerably higher than previously estimated.

The 32,205,000 bushels estimated for the 8 intermediate States is about an average crop but 18 percent larger than last year's production. Most of this increased production is in New Jersey where dry weather seriously reduced yields last year, but the 1950 growing season was almost ideal. Government purchases were exceptionally large in New Jersey and the delay in digging permitted tubers to continue adding tonnage beyond the usual time of harvest.

An expanded acreage in California caused a slight increase in acreage for the early potato States. Production for these States is placed at 64,309,000 bushels, compared with last year's crop of 60,492,000 and the 1939-48 average of 58,275,000 bushels. Yields in California were reduced by frosts. During peak marketing of the California crop, many of the low grade potatoes were dumped. A record-high yield of commercial early potatoes was produced in North Carolina despite the fact that frosts killed back some plants as many as three times. These frosts delayed movement causing an overlap between marketings from North Carolina and Virginia. This overlap was the principal factor that forced the Government to be the principal purchaser of this crop. Under such conditions, digging was delayed and tubers added considerable tonnage after the usual time of harvest.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT as of December 1950
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD
Washington, D. C., December 18, 1950 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

SWEETPOTATOES: A record high yield and some increase in acreage combined to produce a sweetpotato crop that exceeds the production of each of the last three years. Estimated production of 58,729,000 bushels is 6 percent larger than last year's crop but 5 percent below average. Growers harvested 563,000 acres of sweetpotatoes, compared with 551,000 acres in 1949 and the 1939-48 average of 683,000 acres. The record high yield of 104 bushels harvested this year is 4 bushels higher than the 1949 yield and 13.6 bushels above average.

Acreage harvested is somewhat smaller than estimated in July. At that time, an acreage at least as large as was harvested in 1949 was indicated for each of the sweetpotato producing States except Kentucky and Oklahoma. However, fall surveys indicate acreage reductions from 1949 for Delaware, Indiana, Tennessee, Kentucky, Arkansas, Maryland, Alabama and Georgia ranging from 22 percent in Delaware and Indiana to 3 percent in Georgia. Acreage was expanded in North Carolina, Mississippi, New Jersey, Florida, South Carolina, Louisiana and California with the largest percentage increases in California and Louisiana, where much of the crop is grown commercially. There was also some expansion of commercial acreage in other local areas, particularly in the Carolinas, Georgia and Mississippi. Yields were generally good in all States.

Even though digging of the New Jersey crop was delayed, the heavy set yielded a larger-than-usual percent of small sized sweetpotatoes. The proportion of the crop going into storage is less than for any recent year as the lower grades were marketed when dug.

In the South Atlantic States, conditions generally favored development and harvest of this crop. In each of these States, above average yields were dug. Except in Georgia and Florida, where yield prospects were reduced by early season drought, yields exceeded those of 1949.

In each of the South Central States, yields were above average. Only in Tennessee, Arkansas and Texas are yields below those of 1949. A wet season in Tennessee caused excessive vine growth and "root" growth did not catch up with vegetative development. Texas yield prospects were reduced by dry weather in July and August. Production in Louisiana is 18 percent larger than the 1949 crop and has been exceeded only in 1945 and 1946. Inspections indicate movement is running considerably ahead of the slow marketings from that State during the fall of 1949. In the southern part of Alabama, dry weather did not reduce yields as much as expected earlier in the season.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT as of December 1950

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., December 18, 1950 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

TOTAL HARVESTED ACREAGE OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, BY STATES, 1949 AND 1950, WITH COMPARISONS

State	Total harvested acreage of 52 crops (excluding duplications) 1/					
	Average 1939-48	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
	Thousand acres					
Maine	1,212	1,213	1,187	1,188	1,176	1,166
N.H.	399	404	400	393	383	381
Vt.	1,129	1,163	1,140	1,149	1,145	1,131
Mass.	449	458	444	443	445	443
R.I.	51	54	51	51	50	50
Conn.	383	391	384	379	375	368
N.Y.	6,444	6,466	6,110	6,488	6,395	6,426
N.J.	803	826	802	804	797	799
Pa.	6,058	6,187	5,929	5,965	5,987	5,954
Ohio	10,295	10,601	10,156	10,821	10,851	10,674
Ind.	10,520	10,864	10,678	11,226	11,274	10,936
Ill.	19,533	20,226	19,797	20,802	20,800	20,604
Mich.	7,905	8,234	7,818	8,321	8,322	8,088
Wis.	10,245	10,350	10,335	10,270	10,299	10,228
Minn.	18,948	19,010	18,789	19,182	19,456	19,050
Iowa	21,383	22,062	21,448	22,332	22,827	22,521
Mo.	12,508	12,504	12,176	13,311	13,461	13,045
N.Dak.	19,492	20,342	21,434	21,206	20,974	20,139
S.Dak.	15,692	16,789	17,250	17,606	17,579	17,590
Nebr.	19,143	19,779	19,341	19,007	18,924	19,082
Kans.	21,875	22,558	23,588	21,818	22,560	21,617
Del.	388	396	400	402	402	405
Md.	1,654	1,648	1,665	1,686	1,685	1,663
Va.	3,794	3,660	3,678	3,790	3,688	3,633
W.Va.	1,371	1,311	1,308	1,291	1,262	1,237
N.C.	6,299	6,119	6,356	6,056	6,287	5,974
S.C.	4,600	4,267	4,417	4,184	4,398	3,991
Ga.	7,970	7,211	7,362	7,202	7,321	6,826
Fla.	1,211	1,234	1,209	1,207	1,184	1,218
Ky.	5,278	5,192	5,144	5,217	5,316	4,988
Tenn	5,986	5,626	5,750	5,751	5,748	5,319
Ala.	6,358	5,855	5,810	5,873	5,861	5,441
Miss.	6,641	5,943	6,181	6,240	6,095	5,789
Ark.	6,103	5,671	5,942	6,115	6,116	5,715
La.	3,750	3,411	3,408	3,449	3,385	3,053
Okla.	13,209	13,290	13,794	13,322	13,260	11,294
Tex.	27,261	26,937	28,733	27,843	30,167	25,078
Mont.	7,574	7,965	8,483	8,965	8,605	9,161
Idaho	3,272	3,445	3,487	3,495	3,634	3,584
Wyo.	1,853	1,886	1,941	1,905	1,979	1,982
Colo.	6,079	6,037	6,571	7,016	7,274	6,052
N.Mex.	1,631	1,337	1,724	1,646	1,881	1,405
Ariz.	782	809	858	975	1,084	988
Utah	1,134	1,158	1,164	1,241	1,280	1,251
Nev.	469	489	484	506	510	511
Wash.	3,946	4,177	4,215	4,202	4,151	4,152
Oreg.	2,771	2,903	2,903	3,018	2,979	2,950
Calif.	6,272	6,534	6,775	7,039	7,235	7,087
U.S.	342,123	344,991	349,018	352,397	356,868	341,036

1/ For individual crops, see pages 34 to 36.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

CROP REPORT
as of
December 1950

Washington, D. C.,
December 18, 1950
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1930-50

Year	Corn, all	Oats	Barley	Sorghum grain	4 feed grains	Wheat		
						Winter	Spring	All
	Thousand acres							
1930	101,465	39,847	12,629	3,477	157,418	41,111	21,526	62,637
1931	106,866	40,193	11,181	4,443	162,683	43,488	14,216	57,704
1932	110,577	41,700	13,206	4,400	169,883	36,101	21,750	57,851
1933	105,918	36,528	9,641	4,354	156,441	30,348	19,076	49,424
1934	92,193	29,455	6,577	2,396	130,621	34,683	8,664	43,347
1935	95,974	40,109	12,436	4,597	153,116	33,602	17,703	51,305
1936	93,154	33,654	8,329	2,793	137,930	37,944	11,181	49,125
1937	93,930	35,542	9,969	4,915	144,356	47,075	17,094	64,169
1938	92,160	36,042	10,610	4,699	143,511	49,567	19,630	69,197
1939	88,279	33,460	12,739	4,760	139,238	37,681	14,988	52,669
1940	86,429	35,431	13,525	6,374	141,759	36,095	17,178	53,273
1941	85,357	38,161	14,276	6,015	143,809	39,778	16,157	55,935
1942	87,367	38,197	16,958	5,991	148,513	36,020	13,753	49,773
1943	92,060	38,914	14,900	6,889	152,763	34,563	16,792	51,355
1944	94,014	39,672	12,301	9,385	155,372	41,125	18,624	59,749
1945	88,079	41,933	10,465	6,408	146,885	46,989	18,131	65,120
1946	88,489	43,205	10,411	6,773	148,878	48,350	18,725	67,075
1947	83,932	38,451	11,014	5,629	139,026	54,835	19,554	74,389
1948	86,067	40,198	11,987	7,296	145,548	53,515	19,502	73,017
1949	87,029	40,440	9,857	6,612	143,938	55,129	21,430	76,559
1950	83,302	42,027	11,191	10,361	146,881	43,816	17,925	61,741

Year	Rye	Buckwheat	Rice	4 food grains	Flaxseed	Cotton	All hay	Sorghum forage
	Thousand acres							
1930	3,646	574	966	67,823	3,780	42,444	67,947	5,089
1931	3,159	507	965	62,335	2,431	38,704	68,160	5,392
1932	3,350	454	874	62,529	1,988	35,891	70,412	6,172
1933	2,405	460	798	53,087	1,341	29,383	68,439	6,697
1934	1,921	475	812	46,555	1,002	26,866	65,387	8,182
1935	4,066	505	817	56,693	2,126	27,509	68,550	9,072
1936	2,694	379	981	53,179	1,125	29,755	67,732	6,975
1937	3,825	421	1,099	69,514	927	33,623	66,001	6,036
1938	4,087	448	1,076	74,808	905	24,248	68,175	8,636
1939	3,822	370	1,045	57,906	2,171	23,805	69,243	9,826
1940	3,204	388	1,069	57,934	3,182	23,861	73,058	11,729
1941	3,573	337	1,214	61,059	3,266	22,236	73,136	10,481
1942	3,792	375	1,457	55,397	4,408	22,602	74,827	7,865
1943	2,652	505	1,472	55,984	5,691	21,610	77,004	8,404
1944	2,132	515	1,480	63,876	2,610	19,651	77,541	7,587
1945	1,856	409	1,494	68,879	3,785	17,083	77,017	7,504
1946	1,607	391	1,574	70,647	2,432	17,674	74,173	6,240
1947	2,010	518	1,693	78,610	4,030	21,380	75,489	4,871
1948	2,096	336	1,781	77,230	4,859	22,921	73,208	5,139
1949	1,560	280	1,840	80,239	4,924	27,230	72,995	4,164
1950	1,822	266	1,608	65,437	3,893	17,850	75,741	4,750

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1930 - 1950-CONTINUED

Year	Sorghum silage	Alfalfa seed 1/	Red clover seed 1/	Alsike clover seed 1/	Sweet-clover seed	Lespedeza seed 1/	Timothy seed	Tobacco
	Thousand acres							
1930	106	547.7	1,009.1	150.3	219.0	59.1	435.7	2,124.2
1931	133	436.9	772.4	134.3	353.1	105.6	608.9	1,988.1
1932	232	366.5	1,012.0	133.1	213.7	154.8	454.5	1,404.6
1933	377	617.7	1,024.3	146.2	215.5	266.1	325.5	1,739.4
1934	816	630.5	766.9	128.7	216.7	371.4	140.6	1,273.1
1935	666	549.6	641.2	134.4	243.8	384.9	1,000.8	1,439.1
1936	749	642.2	670.4	228.2	377.4	300.7	381.6	1,440.9
1937	580	610.9	308.4	100.0	309.6	572.5	591.4	1,752.8
1938	740	746.6	1,664.0	217.1	525.6	763.7	441.9	1,600.7
1939	904	1,013.2	1,350.3	137.4	555.8	627.4	490.2	1,999.7
1940	1,081	967.7	2,042.7	169.1	348.2	705.2	398.9	1,410.2
1941	1,233	795.2	1,383.7	122.7	349.1	813.0	375.3	1,306.5
1942	927	602.2	1,147.9	93.2	225.2	747.4	437.4	1,377.3
1943	913	762.3	1,354.6	106.0	178.0	808.0	431.0	1,458.0
1944	879	982.0	2,419.8	130.5	284.5	1,196.6	364.7	1,751.1
1945	680	888.5	2,186.5	153.0	239.1	922.0	362.2	1,822.5
1946	644	1,174.2	2,601.3	165.6	235.7	935.0	365.3	1,963.4
1947	669	995.7	1,393.6	128.3	216.7	732.5	397.4	1,852.7
1948	631	635.4	1,789.5	140.8	193.7	982.3	128.7	1,554.6
1949	623	1,005.5	1,235.0	107.5	311.6	1,005.0	278.3	1,630.9
1950	723	884.1	2,537.0	110.3	447.5	740.6	460.8	1,593.9

Year	Broom-corn	Beans, dry edible	Peas dry field	Soybeans for beans	Cowpeas for peas	Peanuts picked & threshed	Sugar beets	Sorgo for sirup
	Thousand acres							
1930	392	2,160	229	1,074	674	1,073	776	190
1931	314	1,947	241	1,141	1,139	1,440	713	313
1932	313	1,431	219	1,001	1,190	1,501	764	354
1933	277	1,729	258	1,044	1,086	1,217	983	360
1934	305	1,461	277	1,556	1,190	1,514	770	330
1935	501	1,865	320	2,915	1,057	1,407	763	285
1936	309	1,626	236	2,359	1,366	1,660	776	245
1937	282	1,695	227	2,586	1,472	1,538	753	210
1938	267	1,643	165	3,035	1,386	1,692	925	197
1939	228	1,679	169	4,315	1,381	1,908	918	189
1940	298	1,903	247	4,807	1,432	2,052	912	186
1941	250	2,019	291	5,889	1,483	1,900	755	176
1942	230	1,925	493	9,894	1,241	3,355	954	221
1943	244	2,362	795	10,397	852	3,528	550	207
1944	382	1,996	719	10,232	712	3,068	555	187
1945	279	1,485	518	10,661	648	3,160	713	159
1946	300	1,616	498	9,806	566	3,142	802	177
1947	232.5	1,759	520	11,212	587	3,380	881	161
1948	191.0	1,916	292	10,430	534	3,311	694	110
1949	247.0	1,838	334	10,156	488	2,332	687	90
1950	186.5	1,493	219	13,291	460	2,315	936	101

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1930 - 1950 - CONTINUED

Year	Sugarcane, all	Potatoes	Sweet-Potatoes	21 truck crops: 11 for Processing 2/	21 truck crops: 19 for market 3/	52 crops harvested 4/	52 crops planted or grown 5/
	Thousand acres						
1930	314.5	3,138.9	670	1,375	1,489	359,896	369,550
1931	310.4	3,489.5	854	1,117	1,526	355,818	370,589
1932	365.9	3,568.2	1,059	779	1,578	361,794	375,471
1933	375.8	3,422.6	907	894	1,492	330,850	373,124
1934	413.6	3,599.2	959	1,153	1,677	294,736	338,965
1935	427.4	3,468.8	944	1,454	1,646	336,050	361,889
1936	402.2	2,959.9	769	1,365	1,744	313,845	360,239
1937	450.2	3,054.9	768	1,562	1,664	358,452	363,020
1938	446.9	2,870.1	793	1,394	1,704	338,445	354,266
1939	418.9	2,812.8	728.0	1,154	1,704	321,884	342,645
1940	369.7	2,832.1	647.7	1,394	1,647	331,506	347,826
1941	398.7	2,692.6	730.9	1,664	1,618	335,310	347,655
1942	429.9	2,670.8	687.0	1,997	1,588	339,307	351,320
1943	431.9	3,239.0	856.6	1,958	1,509	347,771	361,534
1944	412.3	2,785.6	726.0	1,984	1,808	352,538	365,168
1945	423.4	2,700.2	671.2	1,943	1,820	346,510	356,910
1946	430.8	2,598.5	676.1	2,062	1,973	344,991	354,750
1947	433.2	2,100.9	593.9	1,881	1,766	349,018	358,644
1948	413.6	2,109.3	515.5	1,698	1,732	352,397	363,788
1949	408.8	1,912.6	550.7	1,736	1,706	356,868	370,005
1950	399.6	1,847.1	562.8	1,618	1,747	341,036	357,797

1/ Acreage partially duplicated.

2/ Asparagus, snap beans, lima beans, beets, cabbage, sweet corn, cucumbers, peas, pimientos, spinach, and tomatoes.

3/ Artichokes, asparagus, snap beans, lima beans, beets, cabbage, cantaloups, (including honeydews, honeyballs, and miscellaneous melons), carrots, cauliflower, celery, cucumbers, eggplant, lettuce, onions, peas, peppers, spinach, tomatoes, and watermelons grown commercially for market. Excludes farm gardens and most market gardens.

4/ Totals are for crops shown in preceding columns, omitting alfalfa seed, red clover seed, alsike clover seed, and lespedeza seed. These are included in the count of crops, but the acreage is not included because mostly duplicated in the hay acreage; the acreage of peanut hay, largely duplicated in peanuts picked and threshed, has been deducted. Other crops not included are sweet corn for market, some of the less important commercial truck crops (75,800 acres in 1950), farm gardens, most market gardens, hops, spelt, hemp, velvet beans, various legumes and other crops harvested by livestock, minor crops, and fruits and nuts. The acreages shown include some crops harvested in succession from the same land.

5/ Preceding column plus estimates of acreages planted, and not harvested, as shown in separate table of acreage losses.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

CROP REPORT
as of
December 1950

Washington, D. C.,
December 18, 1950
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

BEARING ACREAGE OF FRUITS, 1930 - 1950

Year	4 citrus fruits 1/	Apples		7 other major fruits 2/
		All	Commercial counties only	
	Thousand acres			
1930	495.6	2,113.7	---	2,130.8
1931	537.7	2,093.1	---	2,108.1
1932	577.6	2,071.8	---	2,088.5
1933	610.4	2,053.2	---	2,054.6
1934	649.3	2,025.0	1,166.5	2,020.3
1935	680.9	1,921.9	1,114.5	1,965.6
1936	705.9	1,815.7	1,068.3	1,908.4
1937	728.4	1,715.6	1,026.6	1,876.5
1938	746.0	1,627.9	988.4	1,844.3
1939	756.8	1,553.5	950.4	1,814.9
1940	770.9	1,582.4	940.2	1,810.1
1941	786.5	1,495.7	919.3	1,820.9
1942	797.4	1,470.9	905.7	1,831.8
1943	809.2	1,448.9	889.4	1,844.1
1944	819.9	1,436.1	884.9	1,852.4
1945	836.7	1,421.7	877.7	1,866.1
1946	848.0	1,409.0	872.4	1,874.6
1947	860.9	1,388.7	864.5 5/	1,873.8
1948	876.2	1,361.1	849.5 5/	1,854.6
1949	829.1	1,333.6	833.5 5/	1,782.6
1950	828.2	1,308.9	817.4 5/	1,765.4

Year	6 minor fruits 3/	5 planted nuts 4/	21 fruits and planted nuts	
			Including all apples	Including apples for commercial counties only
	Thousand acres			
1930	81.7	179.4	5,001.2	---
1931	81.6	185.8	5,006.3	---
1932	81.6	190.2	5,009.7	---
1933	80.3	195.3	4,993.8	---
1934	79.5	198.5	4,972.6	4,114.1
1935	79.2	203.0	4,850.6	4,043.2
1936	79.8	206.8	4,716.6	3,969.2
1937	81.5	212.7	4,614.7	3,925.7
1938	81.7	217.1	4,517.0	3,877.5
1939	81.2	220.3	4,426.7	3,823.6
1940	80.5	223.3	4,417.2	3,825.0
1941	81.0	226.2	4,407.3	3,830.9
1942	80.3	229.9	4,410.3	3,845.1
1943	80.2	233.4	4,415.8	3,856.3
1944	80.5	237.4	4,426.3	3,875.1
1945	80.9	243.6	4,449.0	3,905.0
1946	80.2	249.2	4,461.0	3,924.4
1947	80.8	258.6 5/	4,462.8 5/	3,938.6
1948	80.1	258.0 5/	4,430.0 5/	3,918.4
1949	75.2	256.6 5/	4,277.1 5/	3,777.0
1950	76.1	250.9 5/	4,229.5 5/	3,738.0

1/ Oranges (including tangerines), grapefruit, lemons, and limes. 2/ Peaches, pears, grapes, cherries, plums, prunes, and apricots. 3/ Figs, olives, avocados, dates, persimmons, and pomegranates. 4/ Walnuts, almonds, and filberts. 5/ For 1947, 1948, 1949 and 1950, includes peach, pear, and grape acreages for certain States in which production estimates were discontinued beginning with 1947.

CROP YIELDS PER ACRE HARVESTED, UNITED STATES, 1930-1950

Year	Corn, all	Oats	Barley	Sorghum grain	4 feed grains	Wheat, all	Rye
	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Lb.	Bu.	Bu.
1930	20.5	32.0	23.9	10.8	1,104	14.2	12.4
1931	24.1	28.0	17.9	16.2	1,192	16.3	10.4
1932	26.5	30.1	22.7	15.0	1,309	13.1	11.7
1933	22.6	20.2	15.9	12.5	1,075	11.2	8.6
1934	15.7	18.5	17.8	8.0	806	12.1	8.5
1935	24.0	30.2	23.2	12.5	1,205	12.2	14.0
1936	16.2	23.6	17.7	10.8	859	12.8	9.0
1937	28.1	33.1	22.3	14.2	1,387	13.6	12.8
1938	27.7	30.2	24.2	14.3	1,350	13.3	13.7
1939	29.2	28.6	21.8	11.2	1,375	14.1	10.1
1940	28.4	35.2	23.0	13.5	1,391	15.3	12.4
1941	31.1	31.0	25.4	18.9	1,461	16.8	12.3
1942	35.1	35.2	25.3	18.3	1,627	19.5	14.0
1943	32.2	29.3	21.7	15.9	1,468	16.4	10.8
1944	32.8	29.0	22.4	19.7	1,502	17.7	10.6
1945	32.7	36.6	25.5	15.1	1,557	17.0	12.9
1946	36.7	34.7	25.2	15.8	1,669	17.2	11.7
1947	28.4	31.2	25.5	17.1	1,372	18.4	12.9
1948	42.8	37.1	26.4	18.0	1,900	18.0	12.6
1949	38.8	32.9	24.0	23.1	1,749	14.9	12.0
1950	37.6	34.9	26.9	22.9	1,702	16.6	12.6

Year	Flaxseed	Rice	Cotton	Tobacco	Hay, all	Beans, dry edible
	Bu.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Tons	Lb.
1930	5.7	2,093	157.1	776	1.10	664
1931	4.8	2,080	211.5	787	1.10	662
1932	5.8	2,143	173.5	725	1.19	766
1933	5.1	2,123	212.7	789	1.10	738
1934	5.7	2,164	171.6	852	.93	780
1935	7.0	2,173	185.1	905	1.32	769
1936	4.7	2,285	198.4	807	1.03	727
1937	7.6	2,187	269.9	895	1.26	934
1938	8.9	2,196	235.8	866	1.34	956
1939	9.0	2,328	237.9	940	1.25	896
1940	9.7	2,291	252.5	1,036	1.31	890
1941	9.8	1,902	231.9	966	1.31	919
1942	9.3	1,996	272.4	1,023	1.44	986
1943	8.8	1,988	254.0	964	1.34	889
1944	8.3	2,093	298.9	1,116	1.33	809
1945	9.1	2,053	253.3	1,094	1.41	881
1946	9.3	2,065	234.5	1,182	1.36	981
1947	10.1	2,080	266.0	1,139	1.36	979
1948	11.2	2,149	311.2	1,274	1.36	1,087
1949	8.9	2,215	284.0	1,209	1.36	1,163
1950	10.1	2,361	265.4	1,277	1.41	1,128

CROP YIELDS PER ACRE HARVESTED, UNITED STATES, 1930-1950 CONT'D

Year	Peanuts picked and threshed	Potatoes	Sweet-potatoes	Soybeans	Sugar beets	3 citrus fruits 1/
	Lb.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Tons	Tons
1930	650	109.5	81.5	13.0	11.9	6.40
1931	733	110.1	78.8	15.1	11.1	5.18
1932	627	105.0	81.8	15.1	11.9	4.89
1933	674	100.3	82.3	12.9	11.2	4.40
1934	670	112.9	81.0	14.9	9.8	5.65
1935	770	109.2	86.1	16.8	10.4	4.42
1936	759	109.4	77.7	14.3	11.6	5.17
1937	802	123.2	88.7	17.9	11.6	6.11
1938	762	124.0	86.5	20.4	12.4	7.05
1939	636	121.7	84.8	20.9	11.7	6.34
1940	861	133.1	79.8	16.2	13.4	7.38
1941	776	132.1	85.5	18.2	13.7	7.09
1942	654	138.1	95.3	19.0	12.2	7.95
1943	617	141.7	83.1	18.3	11.9	8.81
1944	678	137.6	94.0	18.8	12.1	8.87
1945	646	155.1	96.3	18.0	12.1	8.97
1946	649	186.3	98.3	20.5	13.2	9.31
1947	646	185.2	93.9	16.4	14.2	9.09
1948	706	215.5	97.4	21.4	13.6	7.60
1949	804	215.2	100.5	22.7	14.8	7.86
1950	881	237.9	104.4	21.6	14.3	8.66

Year	All apples	Commercial apples	6 other fruits 2/	Yields as percent of 1923-32 average: 18 field crops 3/	10 fruit crops 4/	28 crops 5/
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Percent	Percent	Percent
1930	1.78	---	2.74	91.8	111.3	93.1
1931	2.36	---	2.56	102.2	114.4	103.1
1932	1.70	---	2.42	100.1	96.9	99.9
1933	1.74	---	2.33	94.6	93.9	94.5
1934	1.52	2.18	2.42	80.2	99.3	81.4
1935	2.18	3.02	3.00	100.9	111.9	101.5
1936	1.54	2.20	2.57	87.2	99.0	87.9
1937	---	3.58	3.39	117.5	135.2	118.6
1938	---	2.57	3.36	113.3	126.9	114.2
1939	---	3.52	3.39	113.8	135.7	115.2
1940	---	2.84	3.13	119.6	128.8	120.2
1941	---	3.19	3.57	120.6	138.6	121.7
1942	---	3.36	3.24	135.5	140.2	135.8
1943	---	2.36	3.10	123.8	130.2	124.2
1944	---	3.29	3.62	131.6	150.7	132.8
1945	---	1.83	3.71	129.1	134.3	129.5
1946	---	3.29	4.09	132.5	160.7	134.3
1947	---	3.14	3.87	127.2	154.0	128.8
1948	---	2.50	3.56	152.3	132.4	151.0
1949	---	3.85	3.74	141.0	154.0	141.9
1950	---	3.54	3.27	141.9	147.1	142.2

1/ Oranges, grapefruit, and lemons. 2/ Peaches, pears, grapes, plums, prunes, and apricots. 3/ Percentage yields of the 18 field crops shown combined in proportion to their relative values during the period. 4/ A composite of yields per acre of (1) citrus fruits, (2) apples, using commercial apples only for 1934-50, and (3) other fruits. Yield of each group in tons per acre of bearing age was computed as percent of 1923-32 average for same fruits, and group percentages were combined in proportion to the 10-year average values. 5/ As computed from yields of field crops per acre harvested and yields of fruit per acre of bearing age, as shown, combined in proportion to their relative values during the 1923-32 (pre-drought) period. In recent drought years yields per acre planted were relatively lower than yields per acre harvested. For acreage losses see separate table.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

CROP REPORT
as of
December 1950

Washington, D. C.,
December 18, 1950
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1930 - 1950

Year	Corn: For grain	Corn: All	Oats	Barley	Sorghum grain	4 feed grains
	Thousand bushels					Thous. tons
1930	1,757,297	2,080,130	1,274,592	301,619	37,561	86,928
1931	2,229,903	2,575,927	1,124,232	200,280	71,914	96,935
1932	2,578,685	2,930,352	1,254,584	299,394	66,097	111,159
1933	2,104,725	2,397,593	736,309	152,839	54,386	84,105
1934	1,146,734	1,448,920	544,247	117,390	19,209	52,633
1935	2,001,367	2,299,363	1,210,229	288,667	57,610	92,287
1936	1,258,673	1,505,689	792,583	147,740	30,270	59,234
1937	2,349,425	2,642,978	1,176,744	221,889	69,948	100,115
1938	2,300,095	2,548,753	1,089,383	256,620	67,210	96,836
1939	2,341,602	2,580,985	957,704	278,193	53,280	95,760
1940	2,206,882	2,457,146	1,246,450	311,278	85,824	98,617
1941	2,414,445	2,651,889	1,182,509	362,568	113,543	105,054
1942	2,801,819	3,068,562	1,342,681	429,450	109,653	120,780
1943	2,668,490	2,965,980	1,139,831	322,913	109,536	112,101
1944	2,801,993	3,088,110	1,149,260	276,112	184,962	116,661
1945	2,593,752	2,880,933	1,535,676	266,833	97,014	114,357
1946	2,951,147	3,249,950	1,497,904	262,258	106,941	124,253
1947	2,137,410	2,383,970	1,199,422	281,185	96,016	95,378
1948	3,401,616	3,681,793	1,493,304	315,894	131,596	138,249
1949	3,114,726	3,379,436	1,329,473	236,737	152,630	125,852
1950	2,845,030	3,131,009	1,465,134	301,009	237,456	124,983

Year	Wheat: Winter	Wheat: Spring	Wheat: All	Rye	Buckwheat	Rice	8 grains
	Thousand bushels					Thous. bags	Thous. tons
1930	633,809	252,713	886,522	45,383	6,967	20,218	115,973
1931	825,315	116,225	941,540	32,777	8,910	20,076	127,317
1932	491,511	264,796	756,307	39,099	6,727	18,729	136,040
1933	378,283	173,932	552,215	20,573	7,816	16,943	102,282
1934	438,683	87,369	526,052	16,285	8,994	17,571	69,966
1935	469,412	158,815	628,227	56,938	8,488	17,753	113,820
1936	523,603	106,277	629,880	24,239	6,440	22,419	80,085
1937	688,574	185,340	873,914	48,862	6,808	24,040	129,065
1938	685,178	234,735	919,913	55,984	6,763	23,628	127,344
1939	565,672	175,538	741,210	38,562	5,736	24,328	120,430
1940	592,809	221,837	814,646	39,725	6,476	24,495	125,548
1941	673,727	268,243	941,970	43,878	6,038	23,095	135,842
1942	702,159	267,222	969,381	52,929	6,636	29,082	152,956
1943	537,476	306,337	843,813	28,680	8,830	29,264	139,893
1944	751,901	308,210	1,060,111	22,525	9,166	30,974	150,864
1945	817,834	290,390	1,108,224	23,952	6,644	30,668	149,967
1946	870,725	282,321	1,153,046	18,879	7,124	32,497	161,169
1947	1,068,048	299,138	1,367,186	25,975	7,334	35,217	139,058
1948	1,007,863	305,671	1,313,534	26,449	6,305	38,275	180,461
1949	895,101	246,087	1,141,188	18,739	5,203	40,747	162,775
1950	750,666	276,089	1,026,755	22,977	4,749	37,971	158,442

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES 1930 - 1950 - CONTINUED

Year	Flaxseed	Cotton		Tobacco	Hay, all	Sorghum forage
		Lint	Seed			
	Thous. bu.	Thous. bales	Thous. tons	Thous. lb.	Thousand tons	
1930	21,673	13,932	6,028	1,648,037	74,527	6,326
1931	11,775	17,097	7,310	1,565,088	75,203	7,180
1932	11,511	13,003	5,815	1,018,011	83,721	8,071
1933	6,904	13,047	5,511	1,371,965	75,072	8,418
1934	5,719	9,636	4,256	1,084,589	60,485	7,417
1935	14,914	10,638	4,634	1,302,041	90,364	12,052
1936	5,331	12,399	5,472	1,162,838	70,014	6,579
1937	7,070	18,946	7,844	1,569,023	83,002	7,713
1938	8,032	11,943	4,950	1,385,573	91,420	12,553
1939	19,606	11,817	4,869	1,880,629	86,533	11,716
1940	30,924	12,566	5,286	1,460,441	96,050	16,110
1941	32,133	10,744	4,553	1,261,839	95,754	17,069
1942	40,976	12,817	5,202	1,408,394	107,717	13,640
1943	50,009	11,427	4,688	1,406,190	103,128	10,982
1944	21,665	12,230	4,902	1,954,699	102,745	11,553
1945	34,557	9,015	3,664	1,994,262	108,539	9,816
1946	22,585	8,640	3,514	2,321,596	100,739	8,601
1947	40,536	11,860	4,682	2,110,131	102,765	6,078
1948	54,529	14,877	5,945	1,981,272	99,471	7,602
1949	43,946	16,128	6,559	1,971,959	99,536	6,541
1950	39,263	9,884	4,005	2,035,915	106,819	7,360

Year	Sorghum silage	Beans dry edible	Peas dry field	Peanuts picked and threshed	Soybeans	Potatoes	Sweet-potatoes
	Thous. tons	Thous. bags		Thous. lb.	Thousand bushels		
1930	572	14,341	2,114	697,350	13,929	343,817	54,577
1931	775	12,884	2,202	1,055,815	17,260	384,317	67,314
1932	1,345	10,961	2,094	941,195	15,158	374,692	86,594
1933	1,791	12,760	2,591	819,620	13,509	343,203	74,619
1934	2,244	11,399	2,859	1,014,385	23,157	406,482	77,677
1935	3,133	14,335	3,385	1,152,795	48,901	378,895	81,249
1936	2,874	11,821	2,682	1,260,020	33,721	323,955	59,765
1937	2,988	15,830	3,095	1,232,755	46,164	376,448	68,144
1938	4,512	15,704	1,778	1,288,740	61,906	355,848	68,607
1939	4,364	15,045	1,909	1,213,110	90,141	342,372	61,744
1940	6,217	16,945	2,192	1,766,590	78,045	376,920	51,699
1941	7,896	18,556	3,934	1,475,205	107,197	355,697	62,517
1942	6,032	18,987	7,402	2,192,800	187,524	368,899	65,469
1943	4,733	21,002	10,903	2,176,420	190,133	458,887	71,142
1944	5,641	16,147	8,894	2,080,825	191,958	383,424	68,251
1945	3,622	13,083	5,915	2,042,235	192,076	418,765	64,665
1946	3,685	15,859	6,758	2,038,355	201,275	484,174	66,424
1947	3,448	17,218	6,513	2,182,895	183,558	389,048	55,706
1948	4,529	20,827	3,580	2,338,470	223,006	454,654	50,201
1949	4,414	21,377	3,256	1,875,825	230,897	411,565	55,368
1950	5,415	16,843	2,979	2,038,425	287,010	439,500	58,729

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1930 - 1950 CONTINUED

Year	Alfalfa seed	Red Clover seed	Alsike Clover seed	Sweetclover seed	Lespedeza seed	Timothy seed	6 seed crops
	Thousand pounds						
1930	72,648	63,486	19,806	45,882	6,915	75,609	283,346
1931	51,798	50,598	20,004	48,060	14,795	106,816	292,071
1932	39,180	75,612	18,930	39,276	22,336	74,997	270,331
1933	71,232	67,578	19,818	39,948	45,190	42,160	285,926
1934	70,134	44,976	14,160	42,468	66,950	12,006	250,694
1935	65,772	47,088	16,470	45,432	65,332	192,429	432,523
1936	60,816	42,702	24,048	49,962	41,486	42,606	261,620
1937	68,640	30,162	13,428	60,738	106,450	116,505	395,923
1938	69,636	112,686	23,610	69,084	179,310	61,542	515,868
1939	90,930	101,454	19,014	91,452	110,099	65,205	478,154
1940	90,150	122,214	24,264	60,072	137,222	55,755	489,677
1941	62,258	88,716	19,824	47,742	172,400	57,010	447,930
1942	57,666	64,284	15,900	38,658	163,600	75,262	415,370
1943	68,502	73,596	14,766	27,168	158,770	75,582	418,384
1944	67,920	120,402	16,362	42,942	255,300	59,926	562,852
1945	70,926	104,958	21,036	36,372	187,000	59,998	480,290
1946	109,344	128,508	26,772	37,680	206,800	59,355	568,459
1947	102,000	75,708	22,512	34,458	149,760	71,523	455,961
1948	62,700	107,334	23,772	34,416	240,960	18,216	487,398
1949	119,802	79,152	15,996	56,598	248,300	35,703	555,551
1950	112,722	158,298	18,924	84,216	163,120	72,315	609,595

Year	Sugarcane for sugar and seed	Sugarcane for sirup	Sorgo sirup	Sugar beets	Pecans	Almonds	Walnuts	Filberts	4 tree nuts
	Thous.tons	Thous.gal.			Thousand tons				
1930	3,153	16,602	9,727	9,199	28.6	13.5	30.3	.3	72.7
1931	2,763	15,143	20,682	7,903	44.2	14.8	34.2	.4	93.7
1932	3,599	18,349	20,392	9,070	34.1	14.0	49.1	.5	97.7
1933	3,375	21,113	21,326	11,030	39.4	12.9	34.0	1.1	87.4
1934	3,802	23,727	18,588	7,519	28.1	10.9	47.1	1.2	87.3
1935	4,954	24,509	16,230	7,908	62.2	9.3	57.4	1.2	130.2
1936	5,860	21,670	12,936	9,028	29.9	7.6	45.8	2.1	85.4
1937	6,367	23,844	12,481	8,759	53.6	20.0	62.4	2.6	138.6
1938	7,157	20,524	11,407	11,497	37.2	15.0	55.3	2.4	109.9
1939	6,244	22,264	10,199	10,781	48.3	21.6	62.5	3.9	136.5
1940	4,218	13,360	10,684	12,194	61.4	12.0	50.8	3.2	127.5
1941	5,471	18,638	10,568	10,342	60.9	6.0	70.0	5.8	142.6
1942	5,840	18,416	13,728	11,685	38.7	23.8	61.2	4.3	128.0
1943	6,485	21,027	11,868	6,547	66.5	17.5	63.8	7.0	154.9
1944	6,128	19,897	11,649	6,715	71.6	24.0	71.8	6.5	173.9
1945	6,718	28,711	9,850	8,626	70.6	27.2	70.9	5.3	174.0
1946	5,967	24,450	11,934	10,562	38.4	37.8	71.9	8.4	156.5
1947	5,297	20,270	9,845	12,503	59.3	29.2	64.6	8.8	161.9
1948	6,778	13,390	7,665	9,424	88.8	34.0	71.1	6.4	200.4
1949	6,552	11,920	6,012	10,197	64.1	43.3	88.1	11.1	206.6
1950	7,078	10,830	6,383	13,383	56.3	36.6	64.0	6.1	163.0

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1930 - 1950 CONTINUED

Year	Oranges 1/: California Valencias 2/	Oranges 1/: Others 3/	Grapefruit 1/	Lemons 1/	3 citrus fruits 1/	Apples: All	Apples: Com'l counties only	Peaches	Pears
	Thousand boxes				Thous. tons	Thousand bushels			
1930	18,345	36,715	18,690	7,950	3,158	156,623	---	56,392	27,167
1931	19,242	30,660	15,181	7,696	2,778	205,404	---	77,846	25,280
1932	19,324	32,291	15,004	6,704	2,815	146,809	---	44,108	24,513
1933	16,465	30,709	14,672	7,295	2,675	148,640	---	46,141	24,010
1934	26,057	37,931	21,347	10,747	3,655	128,203	106,005	48,602	28,095
1935	18,340	33,733	18,347	7,787	3,002	174,107	140,398	55,440	25,943
1936	16,593	37,945	30,670	7,579	3,639	116,827	98,025	48,756	27,326
1937	29,234	45,051	31,133	9,304	4,432	201,459	153,169	60,049	29,212
1938	23,450	55,081	43,594	11,106	5,235	125,440	105,718	53,922	31,704
1939	26,904	48,838	35,192	11,983	4,772	---	139,247	64,222	29,279
1940	31,223	54,287	42,883	17,236	5,659	---	111,436	57,832	29,590
1941	30,181	54,982	40,261	11,720	5,515	---	122,217	75,363	29,129
1942	30,088	59,261	50,481	14,880	6,295	---	126,707	66,720	30,244
1943	30,890	75,761	56,090	11,050	7,082	---	87,310	42,761	24,239
1944	38,400	74,810	52,180	12,550	7,224	---	121,266	78,191	31,337
1945	26,330	78,020	63,450	14,450	7,458	---	66,796	81,548	33,042
1946	33,860	84,680	59,520	13,800	7,854	---	119,410	86,643	34,447
1947	26,930	87,580	61,630	12,870	7,785	---	113,041	82,270	35,312
1948	25,100	79,020	45,530	10,010	6,628	---	88,407	65,352	26,334
1949	26,000	82,235	36,500	11,630	6,481	---	133,742	74,818	36,404
1950	25,900	85,390	48,520	12,500	7,133	---	120,499	52,573	31,263

Year	Grapes	6 other tree fruits 4/	Cranberries	Strawberries	15 Fruits: Including apples	15 Fruits: Including apples in com'l counties only	15 Truck Crops: 8 for processing 5/	14 for market 6/
	Thous. tons		Thous. bbl.	Thous. crates	Thousand tons			
1930	2,458	1,239	584	9,143	12,829	---	3,248	5,908
1931	1,647	1,115	654	11,527	13,201	---	2,326	5,703
1932	2,233	1,023	580	13,088	11,521	---	1,996	5,761
1933	1,939	1,010	699	12,187	11,143	---	1,941	5,099
1934	1,958	927	445	10,460	---	11,153	2,563	5,927
1935	2,477	1,256	516	10,811	---	12,299	3,269	5,755
1936	1,897	999	504	9,005	---	10,918	3,242	5,942
1937	2,726	1,245	877	10,809	---	14,480	3,731	6,051
1938	2,671	1,273	474	9,973	---	13,995	3,485	6,448
1939	2,449	1,203	704	11,786	---	14,275	3,312	6,413
1940	2,466	940	570	12,319	---	14,108	3,883	6,530
1941	2,725	1,070	725	12,506	---	15,032	4,954	6,240
1942	2,396	1,024	812	12,870	---	15,376	5,676	6,693
1943	2,965	1,024	688	6,459	---	14,935	4,933	6,390
1944	2,712	1,138	376	4,366	---	16,732	5,336	7,669
1945	2,781	1,141	656	5,201	---	15,879	5,156	8,006
1946	3,160	1,326	856	7,004	---	18,302	6,095	8,700
1947	3,036	1,066	790	8,895	---	17,642	5,412	7,646
1948	3,078	1,040	968	10,224	---	15,316	5,290	8,106
1949	2,662	981	840	8,795	---	16,224	5,180	7,952
1950	2,641	848	980	11,169	---	15,793	5,006	8,629

1/Produced from bloom of year shown. 2/Marketed largely during summer and early fall months of year following bloom. 3/Marketed largely during fall, winter and spring months, beginning in year shown. Includes tangerines. 4/Includes plums, prunes (fresh basis), apricots, figs, olives, and avocados. 5/Asparagus, snap beans, cabbage, sweet corn, cucumbers, peas, spinach, and tomatoes. 6/Asparagus, snap beans, cabbage, cantaloups (including honeydews, honeyballs, and miscellaneous melons), carrots, cauliflower, celery, cucumbers, lettuce, onions, peas, spinach, tomatoes, and watermelons for market. Excludes sweet corn for market, several minor vegetables, farm gardens, home gardens, and most market gardens.

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1930 - 1950 CONTINUED

PRODUCTION AS PERCENT OF 1923-32 (PRE-DROUGHT) AVERAGE 1/

Year	22 field crops 2/	13 fruits 3/	18 truck crops: 8 for processing 4/	18 truck crops: 17 for market 5/	53 crops
	Percent				
1930	94.2	108.6	131.6	121.3	96.4
1931	104.0	117.0	90.9	118.5	105.3
1932	101.8	101.2	73.5	121.6	102.1
1933	87.3	98.3	79.8	113.1	88.6
1934	67.5	99.2	98.7	124.0	71.7
1935	93.3	104.6	130.0	121.5	95.2
1936	76.2	94.4	124.8	127.6	79.4
1937	109.5	125.3	146.9	128.5	111.5
1938	101.8	119.3	142.1	136.3	104.4
1939	99.3	125.4	127.4	140.0	102.7
1940	104.5	126.1	157.5	138.2	107.5
1941	106.5	130.0	193.4	135.7	109.8
1942	120.9	135.2	231.6	141.8	123.4
1943	113.8	125.3	210.2	139.6	116.1
1944	118.8	141.3	219.9	156.9	122.4
1945	115.8	132.6	222.3	164.5	119.5
1946	120.5	154.1	253.8	181.9	125.8
1947	114.8	149.3	223.7	160.9	119.6
1948	136.5	129.9	210.5	169.0	137.5
1949	129.9	139.3	216.8	167.4	132.4
1950	122.8	137.9	215.6	177.6	126.2

1/As computed by multiplying the production of each crop by the 1927-32 average price and dividing the aggregate of each year by the 1923-32 average aggregate of the same crops. 2/All field crops shown except seeds and dry field peas; also includes cowpeas. 3/Fruits listed except figs and avocados. 4/See footnote 5 on preceding page. 5/Truck crops listed and also beets, eggplants, and peppers.

ACREAGE LOSSES: Estimated Acreages of Crops Planted and not Harvested, United States, 1930-1950 1/

Year	Corn	Winter wheat	All spring wheat	Oats	Barley	Sorghums	Flaxseed	Cotton	Beans, dry edible	Other crops 2/	Total 3/
	Thousand acres										
1930	2,450	4,137	785	2,761	952	585	701	865	106	225	9,654
1931	2,498	2,427	6,332	4,290	2,639	404	1,342	406	198	211	14,771
1932	2,447	7,527	903	3,849	1,349	912	732	603	194	179	13,677
1933	3,912	14,454	5,131	7,246	4,559	814	496	10,865	166	190	42,274
1934	8,370	10,153	10,564	11,012	5,447	2,888	607	994	524	462	44,228
1935	4,000	13,834	4,472	3,490	1,520	1,872	293	554	223	204	25,840
1936	8,805	12,042	12,803	8,280	4,508	2,593	1,447	872	324	349	46,394
1937	3,244	10,770	5,875	4,285	2,377	1,260	403	467	216	213	24,569
1938	2,313	6,897	2,887	3,348	1,561	1,289	127	770	116	214	15,821
1939	3,360	8,473	1,660	4,743	2,774	2,184	168	878	197	237	20,761
1940	2,263	7,441	1,106	3,834	2,164	1,838	182	1,010	176	237	16,320
1941	1,480	6,267	505	3,680	1,581	895	196	894	231	252	12,344
1942	1,451	2,835	392	4,821	2,728	1,078	290	700	177	265	12,013
1943	2,281	3,952	677	4,553	2,574	1,313	491	290	237	296	13,764
1944	1,461	5,696	745	4,132	2,036	420	277	339	159	263	12,650
1945	1,648	3,426	584	3,956	1,253	1,161	168	505	171	257	10,401
1946	1,299	3,845	616	3,344	1,116	915	209	577	81	214	9,759
1947	2,176	3,298	482	3,850	1,088	416	131	231	80	221	9,627
1948	761	5,356	551	4,328	1,241	628	142	343	54	193	11,390
1949	1,163	6,884	1,219	3,947	1,331	263	302	489	48	178	13,137
1950	1,068	9,071	584	4,615	2,044	652	171	804	139	179	16,761

1/The acreages shown for winter wheat represent the acres sown in the preceding fall and not harvested, thus including considerable land subsequently planted to other crops. The acreages shown for cotton include more than 10 million acres plowed under in 1933. The totals do not show total crop losses chiefly because of the large acreage of hay land which produced nothing except pasturage in some dry seasons. 2/Rice, buckwheat, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, sugar beets, and dry field peas. 3/Excludes grains cut for hay.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

CROP REPORT as of December 1950

Washington, D. C., December 18, 1950
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1949 and 1950

State	Corn, all		Oats 1/		Barley 1/		Potatoes 1/		Sweetpotatoes	
	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950
	Thousand acres									
Maine	11	13	107	111	5	6	151	130	—	—
N.H.	12	14	12	11	—	—	4.3	4.0	—	—
Vt.	57	68	76	80	1	1	6.1	5.6	—	—
Mass.	37	38	16	14	—	—	13.9	13.1	—	—
R.I.	7	7	3	3	—	—	5.8	5.0	—	—
Conn.	45	45	17	13	—	—	13.1	11.8	—	—
N.Y.	712	748	851	842	78	77	130	113	—	—
N.J.	182	178	52	49	14	18	47	44	16	17
Pa.	1,382	1,354	862	819	136	162	104	96	—	—
Ohio	3,627	3,384	1,373	1,181	17	27	38	38	—	—
Ind.	4,818	4,345	1,502	1,457	23	27	20	19	.9	.7
Ill.	9,280	8,300	3,881	3,959	44	50	10	9	2	2
Mich.	1,798	1,690	1,614	1,501	129	116	107	99	—	—
Wis.	2,621	2,595	3,030	3,000	189	217	81	78	—	—
Minn.	5,682	5,152	5,027	5,168	1,097	1,383	105	100	—	—
Iowa	11,493	9,905	6,417	6,555	28	60	11	10	1.5	1.5
Mo.	4,396	4,200	2,016	2,016	100	100	19.3	17	6	6
N.Dak.	1,350	1,350	1,902	2,225	1,852	2,148	120	120	—	—
S.Dak.	4,101	3,855	3,102	3,474	1,219	1,256	18	15	—	—
Nebr.	7,438	6,843	2,489	2,862	381	411	53	53	—	—
Kans.	2,598	2,676	1,034	1,530	266	636	12.2	10.7	1.5	1.5
Del.	146	146	7	10	13	14	3.5	4.0	.9	.7
Md.	485	474	54	61	85	92	13.8	13.9	9	8.5
Va.	1,151	1,128	192	196	93	103	54	55	24	24
W.Va.	270	254	79	69	13	14	19	19	—	—
N.C.	2,248	2,248	527	506	42	46	63	64	58	59
S.C.	1,412	1,452	721	758	27	26	15	17	48	53
Ga.	3,533	3,500	832	815	6	6	18	16	69	69
Fla.	698	723	137	123	—	—	23.3	26.4	14	15
Ky.	2,396	2,180	187	170	89	88	30	26	11	10
Tenn.	2,153	2,175	349	325	83	84	25	22	21	19
Ala.	2,783	2,877	277	283	3	3	33	35	55	53
Miss.	2,182	2,313	302	356	3	2	16	15	42	44
Ark.	1,227	1,485	406	321	7	7	26	23	14	13
La.	834	884	163	148	—	—	21.5	21.3	89	102
Okla.	1,385	1,316	963	1,204	108	307	11.5	10	6	6
Tex.	2,599	3,171	1,456	1,849	172	200	38	32	56	55
Mont.	211	213	385	524	611	868	16	14.4	—	—
Idaho	35	36	203	235	305	396	145	160	—	—
Wyo.	66	71	166	191	180	185	11.5	11.0	—	—
Colo.	706	650	253	238	875	840	67	64	—	—
N.Mex.	139	118	46	47	35	45	3.0	3.0	—	—
Ariz.	37	38	28	25	180	198	4.5	5.0	—	—
Utah	26	25	51	53	133	125	15.8	15.0	—	—
Nev.	3	3	12	13	30	33	1.8	1.8	—	—
Wash.	17	15	218	257	107	269	36	38	—	—
Oreg.	31	29	443	403	326	398	42	41	—	—
Calif.	72	86	547	602	2,083	2,291	111	123	11	13
U.S.	88,192	84,370	44,387	46,642	11,188	13,235	1,933.9	1,866.0	555.8	572.9

1/ Includes acreage planted in preceding fall.

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1949 AND 1950 - CONTINUED

State	Winter wheat 1/		All spring wheat		Durum wheat		Other spring wheat		All wheat	
	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950
	Thousand acres									
N.Y.	425	442	4	5	---	---	4	5	429	447
N.J.	107	109	---	---	---	---	---	---	107	109
Pa.	936	899	---	---	---	---	---	---	936	899
Ohio	2,377	2,172	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,377	2,172
Ind.	1,757	1,564	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,757	1,564
Ill.	1,944	1,516	8	4	---	---	8	4	1,952	1,520
Mich.	1,303	1,173	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,303	1,173
Wis.	29	26	86	64	---	---	86	64	115	90
Minn.	85	76	1,215	891	97	90	1,118	801	1,300	967
Iowa	395	265	15	12	---	---	15	12	410	277
Mo.	2,125	1,661	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,125	1,661
N.Dak.	---	---	11,040	8,915	3,263	2,382	7,777	6,533	11,040	8,915
S.Dak.	293	363	4,075	3,165	360	342	3,715	2,823	4,368	3,528
Nebr.	4,596	4,044	90	63	---	---	90	63	4,686	4,107
Kans.	16,244	13,807	---	---	---	---	---	---	16,244	13,807
Del.	68	65	---	---	---	---	---	---	68	65
Md.	386	351	---	---	---	---	---	---	386	351
Va.	507	451	---	---	---	---	---	---	507	451
W.Va.	88	80	---	---	---	---	---	---	88	80
N.C.	483	415	---	---	---	---	---	---	483	415
S.C.	203	161	---	---	---	---	---	---	203	161
Ga.	205	166	---	---	---	---	---	---	205	166
Ky.	420	374	---	---	---	---	---	---	420	374
Tenn.	327	294	---	---	---	---	---	---	327	294
Ala.	15	15	---	---	---	---	---	---	15	15
Miss.	16	9	---	---	---	---	---	---	16	9
Ark.	37	33	---	---	---	---	---	---	37	33
Okla.	7,552	5,966	---	---	---	---	---	---	7,552	5,966
Tex.	7,495	5,996	---	---	---	---	---	---	7,495	5,996
Mont.	1,676	1,475	4,230	3,807	---	---	4,230	3,807	5,906	5,282
Idaho	1,038	851	559	531	---	---	559	531	1,597	1,382
Wyo.	288	282	85	70	---	---	85	70	373	352
Colo.	3,402	3,130	220	141	---	---	220	141	3,622	3,271
N.Mex.	588	560	23	24	---	---	23	24	611	584
Ariz.	30	30	---	---	---	---	---	---	30	30
Utah	366	359	75	69	---	---	75	69	441	428
Nev.	6	4	20	15	---	---	20	15	26	19
Wash.	2,551	2,219	607	510	---	---	607	510	3,158	2,729
Oreg.	910	774	297	223	---	---	297	223	1,207	997
Calif.	740	710	---	---	---	---	---	---	740	710
U.S.	62,013	52,887	22,649	18,509	3,720	2,814	18,929	15,695	84,662	71,396

1/ Acreage seeded in preceding fall.

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1949 AND 1950- CONTINUED

State	Rye 1/		Buckwheat		Flaxseed 2/		Rice		Popcorn	
	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950
	Thousand acres									
Maine	---	---	8	6	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	90	100	70	73	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.J.	88	89	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pa.	21	21	97	87	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ohio	67	96	11	14	---	---	---	---	9,500	13,000
Ind.	140	156	7	6	---	---	---	---	14,400	18,700
Ill.	123	135	2	2	1	1	---	---	18,100	21,200
Mich.	164	180	20	28	8	6	---	---	1,200	900
Wis.	119	132	15	17	17	9	---	---	---	---
Minn.	200	186	27	35	1,691	1,255	---	---	---	---
Iowa	50	32	---	---	108	83	---	---	20,000	30,000
Mo.	117	135	---	---	6	4	---	---	9,000	15,000
N.Dak.	263	279	4	5	1,885	1,753	---	---	---	---
S.Dak.	309	513	3	4	773	533	---	---	---	---
Nebr.	303	339	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,000	9,000
Kans.	65	102	---	---	37	40	---	---	3,500	6,100
Del.	29	32	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Md.	65	60	4	4	---	---	---	---	---	---
Va.	143	136	6	6	---	---	---	---	---	---
W.Va.	6	6	6	5	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.C.	116	106	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
S.C.	39	32	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ga.	25	20	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ky.	136	129	---	---	---	---	---	---	11,100	11,600
Tenn.	105	94	12	14	---	---	---	---	---	---
Miss.	---	---	---	---	---	---	5	7	---	---
Ark.	---	---	---	---	---	---	401	345	---	---
La.	---	---	---	---	---	---	605	547	---	---
Okla.	93	140	---	---	1	4	---	---	8,000	14,000
Tex.	100	100	---	---	360	223	547	481	3,000	4,800
Mont.	30	32	---	---	86	75	---	---	---	---
Idaho	10	8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wyo.	27	27	---	---	1	1	---	---	---	---
Colo.	38	51	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Mex.	6	6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ariz.	---	---	---	---	44	14	---	---	---	---
Utah	15	14	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wash.	42	63	---	---	2	1	---	---	---	---
Oreg.	135	140	---	---	9	2	---	---	---	---
Calif.	29	29	---	---	197	60	308	240	---	---
U.S.	3,311	3,730	293	306	5,226	4,064	1,866	1,620	100,800	143,300

1/ Acreage seeded in preceding fall.
2/ Includes acreage planted in preceding fall.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT as of December 1950
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD
Washington, D. C., December 18, 1950
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1949 AND 1950 - CONTINUED

State	Sorghums 1/		Beans, dry edible		Peas, dry field		Sugar beets	
	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950
	Thousand acres							
Maine	—	—	6	5	—	—	—	—
N.Y.	—	—	162	136	—	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	30
Ind.	4	4	—	—	—	—	2/	2/
Ill.	3	5	—	—	—	—	2/	2/
Mich.	—	—	539	503	—	—	96	121
Wis.	1	1	—	—	—	—	2/	2/
Minn.	9	19	1	—	7	4	2/	2/
Iowa	10	18	—	—	—	—	2/	2/
Mo.	140	121	—	—	—	—	—	—
N.Dak.	55	67	—	—	3	3	2/	2/
S.Dak.	164	420	—	—	—	—	2/	2/
Nebr.	379	493	87	65	—	—	40	62
Kans.	2,314	3,134	—	—	—	—	2/	2/
Va.	12	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
W.Va.	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
N.C.	45	55	—	—	—	—	—	—
S.C.	29	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ga.	41	42	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ky.	23	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tenn.	35	37	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ala.	83	90	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miss.	36	40	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ark.	73	106	—	—	—	—	—	—
La.	9	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Okla.	1,373	1,963	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tex.	5,588	8,430	—	—	—	—	2/	2/
Mont.	5	7	23	16	7	6	65	66
Idaho	—	—	151	134	95	61	67	97
Wyo.	7	10	83	71	2	2	30	38
Colo.	625	625	307	261	30	18	136	154
N.Mex.	509	599	145	87	—	—	2/	2/
Ariz.	80	103	12	12	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	13	11	—	—	39	40
Wash.	—	—	9	12	187	122	2/	2/
Oreg.	—	—	—	—	18	15	2/	2/
Calif.	98	142	358	319	17	9	3/ 150	3/ 219
Other States	—	—	—	—	—	—	135	186
U.S.	11,752	16,587	1,936	1,632	366	240	769	1,013

1/ Grain and sweet sorghums for all uses including sirup.
2/ Included in "Other States".
3/ Includes acreage planted in preceding fall.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT as of December 1950

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., December 13, 1950 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CORN, ALL 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Maine	13	11	13	38.9	42.0	35.0	509	462	455
N.H.	13	12	14	41.6	44.0	45.0	538	528	630
Vt.	62	57	68	39.4	45.0	45.0	2,436	2,565	3,060
Mass.	40	37	38	42.4	41.0	40.0	1,693	1,517	1,520
R.I.	8	7	7	38.9	38.0	40.0	315	266	280
Conn.	48	45	45	42.1	40.0	43.0	2,039	1,800	1,935
N.Y.	671	705	740	36.1	42.0	41.0	24,241	29,610	30,340
N.J.	189	181	177	40.7	45.0	54.0	7,676	8,145	9,558
Pa.	1,343	1,378	1,337	41.2	46.5	45.5	55,274	64,077	60,834
Ohio	3,436	3,617	3,364	48.3	56.0	52.0	166,283	202,552	174,928
Ind.	4,292	4,799	4,319	48.2	52.0	49.5	207,605	249,548	213,790
Ill.	8,332	9,252	8,334	50.0	56.0	51.0	417,760	518,112	419,934
Mich.	1,656	1,790	1,683	34.2	48.0	38.5	56,482	85,920	64,796
Wis.	2,465	2,596	2,544	43.0	50.0	41.0	103,589	129,800	104,304
Minn.	5,087	5,648	5,111	42.2	44.0	38.0	214,392	248,512	194,218
Iowa	10,226	11,471	9,865	51.6	48.0	47.0	527,548	550,608	463,655
Mo.	4,241	4,243	4,158	32.3	41.0	45.0	137,551	173,963	187,110
N.Dak.	1,143	1,220	1,318	22.1	19.5	19.0	25,303	23,790	25,042
S.Dak.	3,444	3,944	3,747	25.2	21.0	26.5	88,607	82,824	99,396
Nebr.	7,460	7,364	6,775	25.6	33.5	37.0	194,409	239,330	250,675
Kans.	2,886	2,524	2,625	22.3	29.0	35.5	64,779	73,196	93,188
Del.	140	146	146	28.6	30.0	36.0	3,992	4,380	5,256
Md.	471	483	473	35.0	38.0	40.0	16,522	18,354	18,920
Va.	1,251	1,140	1,117	30.8	47.0	49.0	38,031	53,580	54,733
W.Va.	351	267	251	34.5	44.0	37.0	11,945	11,748	9,287
N.C.	2,298	2,215	2,215	24.2	35.0	37.0	55,385	77,525	81,955
S.C.	1,544	1,404	1,446	16.6	22.5	23.0	25,394	31,590	33,258
Ga.	3,606	3,300	3,465	12.6	18.0	16.5	44,857	59,400	57,172
Fla.	712	691	712	10.6	13.0	14.0	7,527	8,983	9,968
Ky.	2,442	2,367	2,150	30.6	37.5	37.0	74,129	88,762	78,810
Tenn.	2,452	2,120	2,141	26.5	32.5	34.0	64,072	68,900	72,794
Ala.	3,062	2,736	2,845	14.7	21.0	22.5	44,408	57,456	64,012
Miss.	2,623	2,075	2,282	16.9	23.0	26.5	43,725	47,725	60,473
Ark.	1,713	1,132	1,430	18.7	24.0	27.0	31,598	28,368	38,610
La.	1,233	802	866	15.8	23.0	23.0	19,208	18,446	19,918
Okla.	1,591	1,336	1,269	17.9	22.0	25.0	28,171	29,392	31,725
Tex.	3,990	2,587	3,130	16.1	22.5	21.0	64,272	58,208	65,730
Mont.	184	185	202	16.8	8.5	19.0	3,119	1,572	3,838
Idaho	37	34	35	44.2	47.0	47.0	1,644	1,598	1,645
Wyo.	98	62	68	14.7	17.5	17.0	1,402	1,085	1,156
Colo.	802	679	604	18.0	25.5	24.0	14,122	17,314	14,496
N.Mex.	171	135	101	14.0	16.0	14.0	2,403	2,160	1,414
Ariz.	33	35	36	10.6	12.0	11.0	352	420	396
Utah	24	25	24	30.1	36.0	40.0	725	900	960
Nev.	3	3	3	30.8	30.0	35.0	89	90	105
Wash.	24	17	15	44.9	52.0	58.0	1,006	884	870
Oreg.	44	30	28	34.7	36.5	37.0	1,502	1,095	1,036
Calif.	72	72	86	32.2	33.0	34.0	2,307	2,376	2,924
U.S.	88,007	87,029	83,302	32.9	38.8	37.6	2,900,932	3,379,436	3,131,009

1/ This table covers corn fo all purposes, including hogged and siloed corn, and that cut and fed without removing the ears, as well as that husked and snapped for grain. The yield for grain, with an allowance for varying yields of corn for other purposes, is applied to the total acreage to obtain an equivalent production expressed in terms of grain.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

CROP REPORT as of December 1950

Washington, D. C., December 18, 1950 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CORN UTILIZATION, 1949

State	For grain: Acreage harvested	For grain: Yield per acre	For grain: Production	For silage: Acreage harvested	For silage: Yield per acre	For silage: Production	Hogging down, grazing & forage: acreage
	Thous. acres	Bushels	Thous. bu.	Thous. acres	Tons	Thous. tons	Thous. acres
Maine	1	42.0	42	9	11.0	99	1
N.H.	2	44.0	88	9	11.5	104	1
Vt.	2	45.0	90	53	11.0	583	2
Mass.	5	41.0	205	30	9.5	285	2
R.I.	1	38.0	38	6	9.0	54	---
Conn.	6	40.0	240	37	10.0	370	2
N.Y.	200	44.0	8,800	449	10.3	4,625	56
N.J.	118	45.0	5,310	58	8.0	464	5
Pa.	1,126	46.5	52,359	240	9.5	2,280	12
Ohio	3,454	56.0	193,424	116	10.3	1,195	47
Ind.	4,703	52.0	244,556	62	9.5	589	34
Ill.	9,021	56.0	505,176	157	11.5	1,806	74
Mich.	1,503	48.5	72,896	215	9.4	2,021	72
Wis.	1,480	52.5	77,700	1,043	10.2	10,639	73
Minn.	4,857	45.0	218,565	565	8.8	4,972	226
Iowa	11,104	48.0	532,992	161	10.2	1,642	206
Mo.	4,116	41.0	168,756	42	8.0	336	85
N.Dak.	518	22.0	11,396	165	3.7	610	537
S.Dak.	3,155	22.5	70,988	79	5.5	434	710
Nebr.	7,143	32.5	232,148	37	6.2	229	184
Kans.	2,335	29.0	67,715	88	5.5	484	101
Del.	142	30.0	4,260	3	8.5	26	1
Md.	442	38.0	16,796	36	9.5	342	5
Va.	1,058	47.0	49,726	41	10.0	410	41
W.Va.	258	44.0	11,352	7	10.5	74	2
N.C.	2,153	35.0	75,355	11	9.5	104	51
S.C.	1,363	22.5	30,668	6	6.0	36	35
Ga.	2,990	18.0	53,820	10	6.0	60	300
Fla.	470	13.0	6,110	6	5.5	33	215
Ky.	2,308	37.5	86,550	21	9.5	200	38
Tenn.	2,065	32.5	67,112	17	8.5	144	58
Ala.	2,561	21.0	53,781	5	5.5	28	170
Miss.	2,029	23.0	46,667	6	6.5	39	40
Ark.	1,142	24.0	27,408	2	5.0	10	38
La.	776	23.0	17,848	2	6.0	12	24
Okla.	1,292	22.0	28,424	5	5.0	25	39
Tex.	2,535	22.5	57,038	13	4.5	58	39
Mont.	5	18.0	90	10	4.0	40	170
Idaho	17	47.0	799	16	12.0	192	1
Wyo.	17	20.0	340	5	4.5	22	40
Colo.	540	24.0	12,960	83	8.0	664	56
N.Mex.	105	16.5	1,732	5	7.0	35	25
Ariz.	27	12.5	338	3	7.5	22	5
Utah	2	36.0	72	18	9.0	162	5
Nev.	---	---	---	2	9.0	18	1
Wash.	6	54.0	324	7	11.5	80	4
Oreg.	13	37.5	488	10	8.0	80	7
Calif.	32	37.0	1,184	28	11.0	308	12
U.S.	79,198	39.3	3,114,726	3,999	9.26	37,045	3,832

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT as of December 1950

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., December 18, 1950
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CORN UTILIZATION, 1950

State	For grain: Acreage harvested	For grain: Yield per acre	For grain: Production	For silage: Acreage harvested	For silage: Yield per acre	For silage: Production	Hogging down, grazing & forage acreage
	Thous. acres	Bushels	Thous. bu.	Thous. acres	Tons	Thous. tons	Thous. acres
Maine	1	35.0	35	11	10.0	110	1
N.H.	2	45.0	90	11	10.0	110	1
Vt.	2	45.0	90	64	10.5	672	2
Mass.	5	40.0	200	31	10.0	310	2
R.I.	1	40.0	40	6	9.5	57	---
Conn.	6	43.0	258	38	11.0	418	1
N.Y.	220	43.0	9,460	458	10.0	4,580	62
N.J.	123	54.0	6,642	50	9.5	475	4
Pa.	1,076	45.5	48,958	248	9.5	2,356	13
Ohio	3,206	52.0	166,712	111	9.5	1,054	47
Ind.	4,233	49.5	209,534	56	9.0	504	30
Ill.	7,987	51.0	407,337	165	10.0	1,650	82
Mich.	1,346	39.0	52,494	236	8.6	2,030	101
Wis.	1,221	44.0	53,724	1,259	8.8	11,079	64
Minn.	3,936	39.5	155,472	792	7.3	5,782	383
Iowa	9,402	47.0	441,894	197	10.0	1,970	266
Mo.	4,033	45.0	181,485	41	7.5	308	84
N.Dak.	422	22.0	9,284	264	3.5	924	632
S.Dak.	3,072	28.0	86,016	94	6.0	564	581
Nebr.	6,572	37.0	243,164	68	6.5	442	135
Kans.	2,494	35.5	88,537	66	6.5	429	65
Del.	142	36.0	5,112	3	9.0	27	1
Md.	430	40.0	17,200	38	10.0	380	5
Va.	1,053	49.0	51,597	34	10.5	357	30
W.Va.	240	37.0	8,880	8	10.0	80	3
N.C.	2,149	37.0	79,513	13	12.0	156	53
S.C.	1,403	23.0	32,269	4	5.0	20	39
Ga.	3,049	16.5	50,308	14	6.0	84	402
Fla.	491	14.0	6,874	7	5.5	38	214
Ky.	2,087	37.0	77,219	22	9.5	209	21
Tenn.	2,072	34.0	70,448	15	9.0	135	54
Ala.	2,643	22.5	59,468	8	4.5	36	194
Miss.	2,220	26.5	58,830	5	6.0	30	57
Ark.	1,394	27.0	37,638	3	6.5	20	33
La.	830	23.0	19,090	2	5.0	10	34
Okla.	1,239	25.0	30,975	5	4.5	22	25
Tex.	3,070	21.0	64,470	19	4.5	86	41
Mont.	10	24.0	240	12	4.5	54	180
Idaho	16	47.0	752	17	11.5	196	2
Wyo.	20	18.0	360	10	4.5	45	38
Colo.	371	23.0	8,533	118	7.5	885	115
N.Mex.	76	14.5	1,102	4	5.5	22	21
Ariz.	27	11.5	310	4	7.5	30	5
Utah	2	40.0	80	18	9.0	162	4
Nev.	---	---	---	2	9.0	18	1
Wash.	6	60.0	360	6	11.0	66	3
Oreg.	10	38.0	380	10	8.5	85	8
Calif.	42	38.0	1,596	32	11.0	352	12
U.S.	74,452	38.2	2,845,030	4,699	8.39	39,429	4,151

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

CROP REPORT as of December 1950

Washington, D. C., December 18, 1950
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

ALL WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	315	421	435	24.8	27.9	28.9	7,856	11,760	12,585
N.J.	60	83	78	23.6	24.0	21.5	1,355	1,992	1,677
Pa.	886	918	872	20.4	23.0	22.0	18,158	21,114	19,184
Ohio	1,932	2,353	2,118	22.8	25.5	22.0	44,400	60,002	46,596
Ind.	1,403	1,740	1,479	19.8	22.5	21.5	28,258	39,150	31,798
Ill.	1,427	1,913	1,376	19.2	24.5	20.0	28,174	46,856	27,538
Mich.	900	1,297	1,141	23.6	27.0	26.0	21,654	35,019	29,666
Wis.	85	112	86	20.6	22.5	24.1	1,783	2,520	2,073
Minn.	1,275	1,281	921	17.5	15.6	16.7	22,109	19,971	15,419
Iowa	215	382	262	19.8	18.9	21.9	4,358	7,213	5,740
Mo.	1,342	1,946	1,362	16.1	18.0	18.0	22,358	35,028	24,516
N.Dak.	8,905	10,606	8,706	15.1	10.6	13.9	134,228	112,909	120,724
S.Dak.	3,066	4,074	3,278	12.7	8.4	10.4	39,747	34,276	33,978
Nebr.	3,269	3,761	3,879	18.4	14.5	21.9	61,736	54,408	84,788
Kans.	11,666	14,279	12,280	16.0	11.5	14.5	188,577	164,208	178,060
Del.	64	65	61	19.1	18.5	17.0	1,228	1,202	1,037
Md.	350	362	329	19.4	19.0	18.5	6,817	6,878	6,086
Va.	489	472	425	16.3	18.5	18.5	7,998	8,732	7,862
W.Va.	94	73	66	17.1	19.5	18.5	1,588	1,424	1,221
N.C.	450	417	375	15.1	13.0	14.5	6,809	5,421	5,438
S.C.	233	193	156	13.8	10.0	14.0	3,185	1,930	2,184
Ga.	195	190	152	12.3	12.0	12.5	2,419	2,280	1,900
Ky.	348	301	260	15.0	17.5	15.0	5,260	5,268	3,900
Tenn.	345	300	270	13.7	14.5	12.5	4,729	4,350	3,375
Ala.	13	12	12	13.9	15.0	15.0	188	180	180
Miss.	11	12	6	24.7	22.0	21.0	254	264	126
Ark.	30	26	19	12.7	15.0	15.0	386	390	285
Okla.	5,080	6,825	4,846	13.8	13.0	9.0	71,156	88,725	43,614
Tex.	4,463	6,924	2,839	12.4	14.5	8.0	56,350	100,398	22,712
Mont.	3,914	5,140	4,862	17.2	12.5	19.3	67,048	64,080	93,958
Idaho	1,079	1,537	1,342	27.4	24.8	27.8	29,648	38,106	37,350
Wyo.	245	350	334	18.0	19.9	18.6	4,497	6,950	6,218
Colo.	1,631	2,884	2,362	18.9	17.2	16.9	32,247	49,551	39,924
N.Mex.	337	452	149	11.5	12.3	6.4	3,955	5,540	955
Ariz.	27	28	28	21.4	25.0	24.0	583	700	672
Utah	279	428	408	23.1	22.1	19.6	6,450	9,440	8,008
Nev.	18	25	17	27.8	30.8	27.7	492	769	471
Wash.	2,296	2,707	2,547	26.3	21.2	26.5	60,302	57,511	67,582
Oreg.	867	1,050	952	25.2	22.1	24.9	21,906	23,203	23,693
Calif.	631	620	651	17.7	18.5	21.0	11,037	11,470	13,671
U.S.	60,236	76,559	61,741	17.0	14.9	16.6	1,031,312	1,141,188	1,026,755

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT as of December 1950
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD
Washington, D. C., December 18, 1950
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

WINTER WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	310	417	430	24.8	28.0	29.0	7,768	11,676	12,470
N.J.	60	83	78	22.6	24.0	21.5	1,355	1,992	1,677
Pa.	882	918	872	20.4	23.0	22.0	18,087	21,114	19,184
Ohio	1,931	2,353	2,118	22.8	25.5	22.0	44,385	60,002	46,596
Ind.	1,399	1,740	1,479	19.8	22.5	21.5	28,188	39,150	31,798
Ill.	1,416	1,905	1,372	19.2	24.5	20.0	27,949	46,672	27,440
Mich.	894	1,297	1,141	23.6	27.0	26.0	21,544	35,019	29,666
Wis.	35	27	23	19.7	22.5	23.0	687	608	529
Minn.	125	81	61	18.9	17.5	20.0	2,374	1,418	1,220
Iowa	201	367	250	20.0	19.0	22.0	4,126	6,973	5,500
Mo.	1,342	1,946	1,362	16.1	18.0	18.0	22,358	35,028	24,516
S.Dak.	204	224	285	14.0	12.5	12.5	3,059	2,800	3,562
Nebr.	3,183	3,677	3,824	18.5	14.5	22.0	60,717	53,316	84,128
Kans.	11,659	14,279	12,280	16.0	11.5	14.5	188,510	164,208	178,060
Del.	64	65	61	19.1	18.5	17.0	1,228	1,202	1,037
Md.	350	362	329	19.4	19.0	18.5	6,817	6,878	6,086
Va.	489	472	425	16.3	18.5	18.5	7,998	8,732	7,862
W.Va.	94	73	66	17.1	19.5	18.5	1,588	1,424	1,221
N.C.	450	417	375	15.1	13.0	14.5	6,809	5,421	5,438
S.C.	253	193	156	13.8	10.0	14.0	3,185	1,930	2,184
Ga.	195	190	152	12.3	12.0	12.5	2,419	2,280	1,900
Ky.	348	301	260	15.0	17.5	15.0	5,260	5,268	3,900
Tenn.	345	300	270	13.7	14.5	12.5	4,729	4,350	3,375
Ala.	13	12	12	13.9	15.0	15.0	188	180	180
Miss.	11	12	6	24.7	22.0	21.0	254	264	126
Ark.	30	26	19	12.7	15.0	15.0	386	390	285
Okla.	5,080	6,825	4,846	13.8	13.0	9.0	71,156	88,725	43,614
Tex.	4,463	6,924	2,839	12.4	14.5	8.0	56,350	100,398	22,712
Mont.	1,311	1,348	1,146	20.3	18.0	22.0	26,748	24,264	25,212
Idaho	690	995	816	25.6	22.5	24.5	17,690	22,388	19,992
Wyo.	164	275	270	18.6	20.5	19.0	3,180	5,638	5,130
Colo.	1,480	2,675	2,247	19.0	17.0	17.0	29,712	45,475	38,199
N.Mex.	317	431	129	11.3	12.0	5.0	3,665	5,172	645
Ariz.	27	28	28	21.4	25.0	24.0	583	700	672
Utah	214	355	341	20.3	19.5	17.0	4,370	6,922	5,797
Nev.	5	6	4	27.8	30.0	30.0	147	180	120
Wash.	1,571	2,141	2,055	28.2	22.5	27.5	44,675	48,172	56,512
Oreg.	680	769	738	25.7	22.5	25.0	17,540	17,302	18,450
Calif.	631	620	651	17.7	18.5	21.0	11,037	11,470	13,671
U.S.	42,895	55,129	43,816	17.5	16.2	17.1	758,821	895,101	730,666

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT as of December 1950

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., December 18, 1950
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SPRING WHEAT OTHER THAN DURUM

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Yield per acre: Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Production: Average 1939-48	1949	1950
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	4	4	5	19.4	21.0	23.0	89	84	115
Ill.	11	8	4	21.6	23.0	24.5	225	184	98
Wis.	50	85	63	21.2	22.5	24.5	1,095	1,912	1,544
Minn.	1,094	1,105	774	17.3	15.5	17.0	18,809	17,128	13,158
Iowa	14	15	12	17.2	16.0	20.0	233	240	240
N.Dak.	6,734	7,514	6,387	15.1	10.5	14.0	102,415	78,897	89,418
S.Dak.	2,552	3,512	2,669	12.5	8.0	10.0	32,673	28,096	26,690
Nebr.	86	84	55	12.7	13.0	12.0	1,018	1,092	660
Mont.	2,603	3,792	3,716	15.5	10.5	18.5	40,301	39,816	68,746
Idaho	389	542	526	30.6	29.0	33.0	11,958	15,718	17,358
Wyo.	81	75	64	16.4	17.5	17.0	1,317	1,312	1,088
Colo.	152	209	115	17.4	19.5	15.0	2,535	4,076	1,725
N.Mex.	20	21	20	14.3	17.5	15.5	290	368	310
Utah	65	73	67	32.1	34.5	33.0	2,080	2,518	2,211
Nev.	12	19	13	27.7	31.0	27.0	345	589	351
Wash.	726	566	492	22.0	16.5	22.5	15,627	9,339	11,070
Oreg.	187	281	214	23.3	21.0	24.5	4,366	5,901	5,243
U.S.	14,805	17,905	15,196	15.9	11.6	15.8	235,738	207,270	240,025

DURUM WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Yield per acre: Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Production: Average 1939-48	1949	1950
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Minn.	56	95	86	17.0	15.0	12.0	936	1,425	1,032
N.Dak.	2,171	3,092	2,319	15.0	11.0	13.5	31,813	34,012	31,306
S.Dak.	309	338	324	13.3	10.0	11.5	4,014	3,380	3,726
3 States	2,535	3,525	2,729	14.8	11.0	13.2	36,753	38,817	36,064

WHEAT BY CLASSES

State	Winter: Hard red	Winter: Soft red	Spring: Hard red	Durum 1/	White (winter & spring)	Total
	Thousand bushels					
Average 1939-48	485,080	198,744	202,612	37,390	109,485	1,031,312
1949	570,232	214,418	176,599	39,267	140,672	1,141,188
1950	471,079	165,931	207,304	36,795	145,646	1,026,755

1/ Includes durum wheat in States for which estimates are not shown separately.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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CROP REPORTING BOARD

CROP REPORT as of December 1950

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OATS

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Maine	85	95	98	38.6	42.0	49.0	3,274	3,990	4,802
N.H.	7	5	5	36.5	37.0	42.0	243	185	210
Vt.	46	38	37	32.7	31.0	35.0	1,500	1,178	1,295
Mass.	6	8	7	31.7	31.0	33.0	201	248	231
R.I.	1	1	1	31.6	30.0	33.0	32	30	33
Conn.	5	6	5	33.9	37.0	38.0	176	222	190
N.Y.	730	779	787	32.0	29.0	43.0	23,966	22,591	33,841
N.J.	44	44	43	30.0	34.0	39.0	1,325	1,496	1,677
Pa.	815	821	788	31.0	30.0	38.0	25,294	24,630	29,944
Ohio	1,101	1,334	1,147	37.6	36.0	36.0	42,204	48,024	41,292
Ind.	1,278	1,450	1,421	35.0	38.5	37.0	45,047	55,825	52,577
Ill.	3,428	3,834	3,911	39.7	43.0	42.5	136,758	164,862	166,218
Mich.	1,347	1,575	1,480	37.4	36.0	39.5	51,134	56,700	58,460
Wis.	2,596	2,924	2,924	41.3	41.0	48.5	108,370	119,884	141,814
Minn.	4,548	4,952	5,101	37.6	37.0	37.0	171,594	183,224	188,737
Iowa	5,277	6,269	6,457	35.8	39.0	41.0	189,957	244,491	264,737
Mo.	1,815	1,714	1,782	24.6	24.0	31.0	45,072	41,136	55,242
N.Dak.	2,168	1,743	2,126	29.1	21.5	28.0	64,168	37,474	59,528
S.Dak.	2,639	2,956	3,311	31.2	23.0	26.5	83,696	67,988	87,742
Nebr.	2,052	2,260	2,644	26.6	22.0	25.0	55,740	49,720	66,100
Kans.	1,466	881	960	23.7	21.5	22.0	35,197	18,942	21,120
Del.	4	6	8	30.0	30.0	28.0	136	180	224
Md.	39	48	55	30.5	33.0	34.0	1,174	1,584	1,870
Va.	130	155	160	26.3	30.0	32.5	3,437	4,650	5,200
W.Va.	70	60	55	25.1	25.5	28.5	1,752	1,530	1,568
N.C.	308	394	402	27.0	30.0	29.5	8,417	11,820	11,859
S.C.	637	634	678	24.3	26.0	28.0	15,572	16,484	18,984
Ga.	591	591	597	22.7	25.0	27.0	13,502	14,775	16,119
Fla.	24	18	16	16.5	16.0	18.0	427	288	288
Ky.	91	128	118	22.5	26.0	24.0	2,078	3,328	2,832
Tenn.	178	254	239	24.6	25.0	25.0	4,504	6,350	5,975
Ala.	213	180	158	22.3	23.5	26.0	4,840	4,230	4,108
Miss.	328	226	249	32.4	30.5	31.0	10,510	6,893	7,719
Ark.	276	246	212	27.5	27.0	29.5	7,600	6,642	6,254
La.	108	101	71	29.1	29.0	27.5	3,124	2,929	1,952
Okla.	1,305	873	838	19.8	20.0	17.5	25,959	17,460	14,665
Tex.	1,388	1,260	1,386	21.8	27.0	19.5	31,195	34,020	27,027
Mont.	387	279	444	32.3	29.0	36.0	12,612	8,091	15,984
Idaho	179	180	212	41.2	41.5	45.0	7,367	7,470	9,540
Wyo.	133	135	162	30.3	29.5	32.0	4,030	3,982	5,184
Colo.	187	223	190	30.8	33.5	26.0	5,798	7,470	4,940
N.Mex.	41	41	33	21.7	23.0	23.0	897	943	759
Ariz.	10	11	10	29.2	30.0	30.0	283	330	300
Utah	44	45	47	42.5	47.0	46.5	1,881	2,115	2,186
Nev.	8	9	8	40.3	40.0	45.0	312	360	360
Wash.	165	145	167	45.5	47.0	49.0	7,487	6,815	8,183
Oreg.	297	331	281	32.4	33.5	32.0	9,655	11,088	8,992
Calif.	168	178	196	29.6	27.0	32.0	4,978	4,806	6,272
U.S.	38,762	40,440	42,027	32.8	32.9	34.9	1,274,474	1,329,473	1,465,134

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT as of December 1950

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., December 18, 1950 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

BARLEY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Maine	4	5	6	29.0	31.0	35.0	113	155	210
Vt.	4	1	1	26.0	23.0	27.0	96	23	27
N.Y.	112	72	75	26.4	25.0	34.0	2,949	1,800	2,550
N.J.	9	13	16	29.6	40.0	32.0	268	520	512
Pa.	124	135	159	30.6	40.0	35.5	3,740	5,400	5,644
Ohio	30	16	26	26.5	29.0	28.0	783	464	728
Ind.	48	21	25	24.7	27.5	27.0	1,169	578	675
Ill.	79	41	48	27.5	32.0	28.0	2,173	1,312	1,344
Mich.	164	125	115	30.0	28.5	34.0	4,960	3,562	3,910
Wis.	356	188	216	33.5	34.0	41.0	11,524	6,392	8,856
Minn.	1,261	1,061	1,252	26.6	24.0	29.5	34,108	25,464	36,934
Iowa	156	28	60	25.5	25.0	32.0	4,041	700	1,920
Mo.	122	80	80	20.8	23.0	21.5	2,513	1,840	1,720
N.Dak.	2,245	1,663	2,112	21.5	15.5	24.0	48,836	25,776	50,688
S.Dak.	1,661	1,093	1,148	20.4	13.5	16.5	33,808	14,756	18,942
Nebr.	1,077	307	304	18.7	19.0	16.0	20,295	5,833	4,864
Kans.	750	221	254	17.1	17.0	14.0	12,468	3,757	3,556
Del.	8	12	12	29.3	28.0	29.0	248	336	348
Md.	73	83	89	29.4	34.0	31.0	2,129	2,822	2,759
Va.	76	90	95	28.0	30.0	30.5	2,147	2,700	2,898
W.Va.	10	13	14	26.5	30.0	28.0	262	390	392
N.C.	34	36	37	24.1	25.0	24.0	822	900	888
S.C.	22	23	22	21.5	22.5	20.0	472	518	440
Ga.	7	5	5	19.6	19.0	22.0	134	95	110
Ky.	74	63	63	23.6	26.0	23.5	1,719	1,638	1,480
Tenn.	85	69	66	20.2	18.5	18.5	1,708	1,276	1,221
Ala.	1/ 3	2	2	1/18.9	24.0	20.0	1/ 54	48	40
Miss.	3	2	1	24.9	25.0	25.0	64	50	25
Ark.	9	4	4	17.8	18.0	21.0	157	72	84
Okla.	339	92	92	16.2	17.5	13.5	5,532	1,610	1,242
Tex.	238	146	133	16.6	19.0	13.0	4,069	2,774	1,729
Mont.	543	524	849	25.6	23.0	28.0	13,945	12,052	23,772
Idaho	311	297	386	35.6	34.0	36.0	11,071	10,098	13,896
Wyo.	122	163	163	29.5	29.0	28.0	3,605	4,727	4,564
Colo.	629	816	490	23.8	28.5	19.5	15,182	23,256	9,555
N.Mex.	31	33	38	20.5	22.0	22.0	619	726	836
Ariz.	72	136	163	34.9	40.0	40.0	2,602	5,440	6,520
Utah	117	129	120	44.1	47.0	46.0	5,184	6,063	5,520
Nev.	21	27	30	35.6	36.0	35.0	735	972	1,050
Wash.	170	99	250	35.7	29.0	35.0	6,210	2,871	8,750
Oreg.	268	301	370	32.3	33.0	33.0	8,774	9,933	12,210
Calif.	1,394	1,622	1,800	28.1	29.0	32.0	39,403	47,038	57,600
U.S.	12,858	9,857	11,191	24.2	24.0	26.9	310,668	236,737	301,009

1/ Short-time average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT as of December 1950
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD
Washington, D. C., December 18, 1950 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

RYE

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Yield per acre: Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Production: Average 1939-48	1949	1950
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	16	18	18	17.5	19.0	20.0	277	342	360
N.J.	15	13	14	16.9	17.5	17.5	255	228	245
Pa.	42	13	13	14.7	15.5	15.5	613	202	202
Ohio	52	15	35	16.9	18.0	19.0	872	270	665
Ind.	95	54	59	13.5	14.0	14.0	1,292	756	826
Ill.	56	56	62	12.8	15.0	14.0	724	840	868
Mich.	69	60	65	14.1	15.5	16.0	968	930	1,040
Wis.	124	92	92	11.2	13.0	12.5	1,397	1,196	1,150
Minn.	220	170	162	13.5	15.0	14.5	3,002	2,550	2,349
Iowa	22	17	14	15.0	14.0	16.0	335	238	224
Mo.	41	35	36	12.4	14.0	13.0	496	490	468
N.Dak.	487	229	234	11.8	12.0	12.0	5,777	2,748	2,808
S.Dak.	482	247	420	11.8	10.0	12.5	5,677	2,470	5,250
Nebr.	351	189	210	10.7	8.5	11.5	3,799	1,606	2,415
Kans.	79	26	42	10.8	10.5	10.5	846	273	441
Del.	15	15	18	13.0	12.0	13.0	198	180	234
Md.	19	19	18	14.3	14.0	14.0	268	266	252
Va.	38	25	26	13.1	15.0	15.0	499	375	390
W.Va.	4	2	2	12.1	13.0	14.0	51	26	28
N.C.	36	19	18	11.0	10.5	11.5	389	200	207
S.C.	18	9	9	9.4	9.5	10.0	165	86	90
Ga.	14	5	4	8.8	10.0	11.0	117	50	44
Ky.	26	27	21	13.0	14.0	11.5	344	378	242
Tenn.	36	20	22	10.0	10.5	10.0	357	210	220
Okla.	84	33	45	9.3	9.0	7.5	781	297	338
Tex.	21	38	28	9.2	8.0	7.0	191	304	196
Mont.	35	18	20	12.1	9.0	12.5	420	162	250
Idaho	5	3	4	14.4	15.0	13.0	74	45	52
Wyo.	15	7	6	10.0	12.0	12.0	162	84	72
Colo.	72	23	28	9.7	12.5	8.5	736	288	238
N.Mex.	8	4	4	9.9	13.0	6.0	84	52	24
Utah	8	8	6	10.1	9.0	9.0	78	72	54
Wash.	21	12	20	12.0	10.0	11.5	253	120	230
Oreg.	37	27	35	14.0	11.0	11.0	514	297	385
Calif.	12	12	12	11.5	9.0	10.0	144	108	120
U.S.	2,674	1,560	1,822	12.0	12.0	12.6	32,155	18,739	22,977

RICE

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Yield per acre: Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Production: Average 1939-48	1949	1950
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand bags 1/		
Miss.	---	5	7	---	2,700	2,700	---	135	189
Ark.	272	398	343	2,213	2,225	2,325	6,024	8,856	7,975
La.	569	599	545	1,741	1,800	1,925	9,882	10,782	10,491
Tex.	383	537	481	2,077	2,000	2,400	7,873	10,740	11,544
Calif.	203	301	232	2,986	3,400	3,350	6,011	10,234	7,772
U.S.	1,428	1,840	1,608	2,094	2,215	2,361	29,790	40,747	37,971

1/ Bags of 100 pounds.

BUCKWHEAT

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Yield per acre: Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Production: Average 1939-48	1949	1950
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Maine	7	8	6	17.0	21.0	22.0	116	168	132
N.Y.	124	68	67	17.2	20.0	19.0	2,137	1,360	1,273
Pa.	119	92	81	19.1	20.5	20.0	2,262	1,886	1,620
Ohio	18	11	14	18.0	22.5	19.0	310	248	266
Ind.	10	7	6	14.0	14.5	13.5	136	102	81
Ill.	7	2	2	15.2	16.0	18.0	97	32	36
Mich.	30	19	17	14.8	14.5	15.5	444	276	264
Wis.	17	15	13	15.0	15.5	17.0	261	232	221
Minn.	36	23	23	13.6	14.0	10.5	486	322	242
N.Dak.	4	4	4	13.7	12.0	15.0	60	48	60
S.Dak.	3	3	4	12.7	8.0	9.0	44	24	36
Md.	5	4	4	20.2	19.0	19.0	103	76	76
Va.	7	6	6	16.2	17.5	18.5	119	105	111
W.Va.	10	6	5	18.7	19.0	20.0	189	114	100
Tenn.	6	12	14	14.7	17.5	16.5	91	210	231
U. S.	414	280	266	17.0	18.6	17.9	7,029	5,203	4,749

POPCORN 1/

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Yield per acre 2/: Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Production 2/: Average 1939-48	1949	1950
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Ohio	12,080	9,500	12,000	1,850	2,150	2,200	23,768	20,425	26,400
Ind.	13,730	14,400	18,700	1,758	2,050	1,900	25,103	29,520	35,530
Ill.	15,530	18,000	21,100	1,628	1,750	1,660	26,267	31,500	35,026
Mich.	2,300	1,200	900	1,390	2,800	1,730	3,233	3,360	1,557
Iowa	38,090	20,000	30,000	1,540	1,440	1,680	57,183	28,800	50,400
Mo.	9,870	9,000	15,000	1,487	1,400	2,100	15,128	12,600	31,500
Nebr.	7,600	3,000	9,000	1,284	1,400	1,650	10,428	4,200	14,850
Kans.	4,010	3,400	5,800	1,168	1,260	1,700	4,722	4,284	9,860
Ky.	7,030	10,200	11,300	1,185	1,260	1,490	9,384	12,852	16,837
Okla.	3/13,750	7,000	13,000	3/1,061	1,250	1,250	3/11,919	8,750	16,250
Tex.	5,880	3,000	4,500	1,033	1,000	1,070	5,837	3,000	4,815
Calif.	1,940	---	---	820	---	---	1,552	---	---
U. S.	129,060	98,700	141,300	1,482	1,614	1,720	192,140	159,291	243,025

1/ In principal commercial producing States.
2/ Of ear corn; 70 pounds to the bushel.
3/ Short-time average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT as of December 1950

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., December 18, 1950 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

SORGHUM GRAIN

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1939-48	Acreage harvested: 1949	Acreage harvested: 1950	Yield per acre: Average 1939-48	Yield per acre: 1949	Yield per acre: 1950	Production: Average 1939-48	Production: 1949	Production: 1950
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Ind.	1/ 2	1	.2	1/ 27.5	32.0	27.0	1/ 45	32	54
Iowa	2	1	2	21.0	22.0	20.0	54	22	40
Mo.	52	23	23	19.7	22.0	20.5	1,038	506	472
N.Dak.	5	4	7	14.5	12.0	13.0	69	48	91
S.Dak.	108	12	86	11.7	10.0	11.0	1,177	120	946
Nebr.	158	65	147	16.6	24.5	26.0	2,248	1,592	3,822
Kans.	1,254	1,148	1,754	15.8	23.0	24.0	20,651	26,404	42,096
N.C.	---	21	29	---	25.0	30.0	---	525	870
Ala.	1/ 27	43	44	1/ 19.6	22.0	21.5	1/ 569	946	946
Ark.	9	14	33	15.6	21.5	21.0	154	301	693
La.	1	1	1	16.4	19.5	19.0	20	20	19
Okla.	700	628	1,014	12.1	16.5	20.0	8,592	10,362	20,280
Tex.	3,698	3,869	6,474	16.8	24.0	23.0	62,954	92,676	148,818
Colo.	173	234	103	13.2	18.0	12.0	2,311	4,212	1,236
N.Mex.	200	395	420	13.0	22.0	19.0	2,890	8,684	7,985
Ariz.	43	61	86	35.3	44.0	44.0	1,562	2,684	3,784
Calif.	129	92	136	36.3	38.0	39.0	4,694	3,496	5,304
U.S.	6,552	6,612	10,361	16.4	23.1	22.9	108,836	152,630	237,456

1/ Short-time average.

SORGHUM SILAGE

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1939-48	Acreage harvested: 1949	Acreage harvested: 1950	Yield per acre: Average 1939-48	Yield per acre: 1949	Yield per acre: 1950	Production: Average 1939-48	Production: 1949	Production: 1950
	Thousand acres			Tons 1/			Thousand tons 1/		
Ind.	6	2	1	10.7	11.5	10.5	69	23	10
Ill.	10	1	2	10.2	9.5	10.0	105	10	20
Minn.	9	---	4	7.4	---	7.5	73	---	30
Iowa	20	2	9	10.0	10.5	10.0	216	21	90
Mo.	37	36	38	8.4	9.5	9.5	310	342	361
N.Dak.	5	2	4	2.8	2.7	2.2	14	5	9
S.Dak.	20	9	26	3.1	2.5	3.0	53	22	78
Nebr.	81	25	29	5.1	5.5	6.5	416	138	188
Kans.	368	375	408	6.2	7.3	8.5	2,287	2,738	3,468
S.C.	3	3	2	5.3	6.0	5.0	14	18	10
Ga.	4	3	5	4.7	5.5	5.0	18	16	25
Tenn.	7	8	7	7.4	8.0	7.5	48	64	52
Ala.	6	6	5	6.9	8.0	7.0	38	48	35
Miss.	11	11	12	8.7	9.5	10.0	99	104	120
Ark.	4	5	4	5.8	6.5	6.5	23	32	26
Okla.	70	53	66	4.4	6.0	5.5	308	318	363
Tex.	163	50	79	4.2	4.9	4.6	708	245	364
Colo.	9	11	4	4.4	5.5	5.0	38	60	20
N.Mex.	10	3	5	3.7	3.0	3.2	38	9	16
Ariz.	7	14	9	10.9	11.5	10.0	79	161	90
Calif.	4	4	4	10.3	10.0	10.0	37	40	40
U.S.	856	623	723	5.85	7.09	7.49	5,017	4,414	5,415

1/ Green weight

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

CROP REPORT as of December 1950

Washington, D. C., December 13, 1950
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

SORGHUM FORAGE

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1939-48	Acreage harvested: 1949	Acreage harvested: 1950	Yield per acre: Average 1939-48	Yield per acre: 1949	Yield per acre: 1950	Production: Average 1939-48	Production: 1949	Production: 1950
	Thousand acres			Tons 1/			Thousand tons 1/		
Ill.	5	1	2	2.72	3.50	3.00	12	4	6
Minn.	16	9	12	2.82	3.20	3.00	46	29	36
Iowa	24	5	5	3.23	3.20	3.30	83	16	16
Mo.	173	75	54	2.20	2.40	2.30	387	180	124
N.Dak.	100	47	51	1.42	1.30	.95	144	61	48
S.Dak.	521	135	290	1.48	1.50	1.30	724	202	377
Nebr.	633	272	298	1.63	1.50	1.70	1,019	408	507
Kans.	1,348	749	860	1.80	2.00	2.10	2,424	1,498	1,806
Va.	6	7	6	1.98	2.40	2.30	13	17	14
N.C.	14	14	16	1.98	2.25	2.20	28	32	35
S.C.	20	21	18	1.36	1.50	1.50	28	32	27
Ga.	36	28	25	1.28	1.40	1.35	46	39	34
Ky.	25	16	13	2.56	3.00	2.50	64	48	32
Tenn.	34	19	21	2.14	2.20	2.10	72	42	44
Ala.	28	22	25	1.44	1.45	1.40	41	32	35
Miss.	23	14	15	1.64	1.85	2.00	37	26	30
Ark.	78	46	55	1.50	1.90	1.90	115	87	104
La.	7	6	5	1.49	1.60	1.55	10	10	8
Okla.	1,104	630	796	1.30	1.60	1.60	1,429	1,008	1,274
Tex.	3,053	1,589	1,687	1.24	1.35	1.35	3,804	2,145	2,271
Mont.	7	4	6	1.22	.80	1.30	9	3	8
Wyo.	15	7	10	.71	.75	.75	10	5	8
Colo.	458	354	342	1.14	1.40	1.05	518	496	359
N.Mex.	229	89	131	.98	1.22	1.07	231	109	140
Ariz.	5	3	5	1.82	1.75	2.00	9	5	10
Calif.	2/ 3	2	2	2/ 3.64	3.50	3.50	2/ 9	7	7
U.S.	7,965	4,164	4,750	1.42	1.57	1.55	11,317	6,541	7,360

1/ Dry weight. 2/ Short-time average.

SORGO SIRUP

State	Acreage harvested for sirup: Average 1939-48	Acreage harvested for sirup: 1949	Acreage harvested for sirup: 1950	Yield per acre: Average 1939-48	Yield per acre: 1949	Yield per acre: 1950	Production: Average 1939-48	Production: 1949	Production: 1950
	Thousand acres			Gallons			Thousand gallons		
Ind.	2	1	1	81	90	90	145	90	90
Ill.	2	1	1	56	55	60	106	55	60
Wis.	1	1	1	1/ 71	95	75	72	95	75
Iowa	3	2	2	115	158	146	332	316	292
Mo.	8	4	4	52	65	45	385	260	180
Kans.	2	2	2	44	63	50	77	126	100
Va.	3	2	2	68	70	70	201	140	140
W.Va.	2	2	2	70	85	68	169	170	136
N.C.	12	10	10	68	72	72	796	720	720
S.C.	10	5	6	52	46	53	528	230	318
Ga.	17	10	12	56	59	56	969	590	672
Ky.	12	7	6	68	78	68	826	546	408
Tenn.	16	8	9	64	70	60	1,041	560	540
Ala.	28	10	13	60	63	66	1,704	630	858
Miss.	23	10	12	73	70	72	1,664	700	864
Ark.	18	7	10	51	52	55	887	364	550
La.	3	2	2	49	45	55	163	90	110
Okla.	4	2	2	40	45	35	172	90	70
Tex.	11	4	4	50	60	50	562	240	200
U.S.	177	90	101	61.3	66.8	63.2	10,799	6,012	6,383

1/ Short-time average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT as of December 1950

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., December 18, 1950 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

ALL HAY

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1939-48	Acreage harvested: 1949	Acreage harvested: 1950	Yield per acre: Average 1939-48	Yield per acre: 1949	Yield per acre: 1950	Production: Average 1939-48	Production: 1949	Production: 1950
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	894	877	890	0.96	0.95	0.89	858	834	788
N.H.	372	361	357	1.15	1.08	1.15	428	391	410
Vt.	1,004	1,042	1,019	1.39	1.30	1.37	1,402	1,357	1,397
Mass.	372	374	374	1.56	1.50	1.58	580	561	590
R.I.	36	36	37	1.38	1.39	1.51	50	50	56
Conn.	294	291	287	1.52	1.59	1.68	448	464	481
N.Y.	3,946	3,826	3,848	1.48	1.27	1.59	5,836	4,878	6,100
N.J.	259	253	260	1.61	1.70	1.80	417	430	467
Pa.	2,434	2,389	2,468	1.43	1.42	1.48	3,481	3,392	3,641
Ohio	2,556	2,429	2,680	1.45	1.46	1.49	3,707	3,556	3,994
Ind.	1,896	1,576	1,850	1.36	1.43	1.42	2,580	2,253	2,622
Ill.	2,839	2,195	2,797	1.42	1.71	1.65	4,026	3,755	4,602
Mich.	2,736	2,553	2,735	1.38	1.32	1.39	3,779	3,362	3,794
Wis.	4,093	3,934	3,946	1.67	1.60	1.79	6,844	6,288	7,051
Minn.	4,351	3,625	3,812	1.47	1.39	1.44	6,402	5,021	5,494
Iowa	3,521	3,043	3,648	1.56	1.60	1.74	5,511	4,884	6,347
Mo.	3,603	3,734	3,686	1.17	1.36	1.31	4,215	5,095	4,823
N.Dak.	3,128	3,479	3,679	.96	.86	.94	3,018	3,002	3,440
S.Dak.	3,285	4,337	4,677	.84	.66	.73	2,794	2,873	3,405
Nebr.	3,822	4,460	4,532	.99	1.12	1.13	3,828	4,986	5,115
Kans.	1,664	1,990	1,950	1.55	1.66	1.68	2,604	3,299	3,273
Del.	74	67	69	1.30	1.34	1.39	96	90	96
Md.	444	456	472	1.31	1.43	1.36	583	650	644
Va.	1,353	1,352	1,351	1.13	1.33	1.27	1,536	1,800	1,719
W.Va.	795	815	820	1.21	1.26	1.28	961	1,024	1,050
N.C.	1,229	1,191	1,140	.99	1.16	1.09	1,219	1,384	1,246
S.C.	580	504	422	.78	.96	.82	451	484	344
Ga.	1,402	1,070	979	.54	.64	.62	750	683	604
Fla.	120	85	88	.54	.61	.60	64	52	53
Ky.	1,748	1,863	1,898	1.28	1.41	1.39	2,258	2,635	2,633
Tenn.	1,885	1,796	1,611	1.15	1.36	1.32	2,178	2,436	2,126
Ala.	1,032	757	717	.73	.86	.86	754	650	616
Miss.	897	752	748	1.23	1.31	1.39	1,098	988	1,041
Ark.	1,398	1,248	1,273	1.14	1.35	1.27	1,589	1,681	1,623
La.	331	324	316	1.23	1.38	1.40	406	446	441
Okla.	1,315	1,316	1,331	1.22	1.43	1.39	1,607	1,880	1,855
Tex.	1,505	1,189	1,149	.95	1.13	1.11	1,426	1,348	1,281
Mont.	2,144	2,288	2,601	1.21	1.06	1.15	2,589	2,415	2,999
Idaho	1,152	1,121	1,144	2.09	2.16	2.12	2,401	2,422	2,424
Wyo.	1,088	1,131	1,119	1.13	1.13	1.03	1,233	1,283	1,150
Colo.	1,411	1,412	1,347	1.54	1.67	1.47	2,177	2,360	1,984
N.Mex.	218	220	229	2.14	2.30	2.36	466	506	540
Ariz.	273	257	257	2.24	2.45	2.54	614	629	653
Utah	570	562	555	2.01	2.17	1.91	1,145	1,219	1,062
Nev.	417	443	450	1.45	1.55	1.47	606	688	662
Wash.	917	844	873	1.95	1.86	1.99	1,790	1,571	1,737
Oreg.	1,106	1,077	1,123	1.76	1.59	1.70	1,942	1,710	1,904
Calif.	1,959	2,051	2,127	2.85	2.81	3.03	5,599	5,771	6,442
U.S.	74,470	72,995	75,741	1.35	1.36	1.41	100,344	99,536	106,819

ALFALFA HAY

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Yield per acre: Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Production: Average 1939-48	1949	1950
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	4	5	6	1.42	1.50	1.30	6	8	8
N.H.	4	5	5	2.04	2.05	2.05	8	10	10
Vt.	23	30	30	2.12	2.05	2.05	49	62	62
Mass.	11	13	14	2.23	2.10	2.15	25	27	30
R.I.	1	1	1	2.26	2.25	2.30	2	2	2
Conn.	24	32	35	2.36	2.45	2.65	56	78	93
N.Y.	397	362	398	1.97	1.85	2.10	784	670	836
N.J.	69	74	79	2.13	2.20	2.35	147	163	186
Pa.	290	300	339	1.90	1.95	1.95	550	585	661
Ohio	449	528	544	1.95	2.05	2.05	878	1,082	1,115
Ind.	424	489	489	1.84	1.90	1.90	781	929	929
Ill.	527	811	852	2.30	2.50	2.40	1,210	2,028	2,045
Mich.	1,191	1,191	1,226	1.55	1.55	1.60	1,851	1,844	1,962
Wis.	1,035	1,653	1,818	2.14	2.15	2.20	2,216	3,554	4,000
Minn.	1,140	1,091	1,287	2.02	2.00	1.95	2,301	2,182	2,510
Iowa	883	1,006	1,147	2.22	2.15	2.30	1,969	2,163	2,638
Mo.	300	386	351	2.59	2.70	2.80	779	1,042	983
N.Dak.	171	274	334	1.40	1.35	1.50	245	370	501
S.Dak.	323	548	647	1.51	1.30	1.35	503	712	873
Nebr.	818	1,191	1,239	1.88	2.05	2.05	1,581	2,442	2,540
Kans.	768	1,026	995	2.05	2.10	2.15	1,599	2,155	2,139
Del.	5	6	6	2.22	2.25	2.30	12	14	14
Md.	47	63	66	1.99	2.15	2.00	94	135	132
Va.	71	118	118	2.15	2.50	2.35	155	295	277
W.Va.	49	67	69	2.06	2.10	2.05	102	141	141
N.C.	14	57	66	2.08	2.50	2.40	31	142	158
Ga.	4	5	6	1.74	2.20	2.10	6	11	13
Ky.	228	275	264	2.09	2.20	2.15	479	605	568
Tenn.	123	188	158	2.24	2.40	2.40	278	451	379
Ala.	7	22	22	1.72	2.10	2.00	13	46	44
Miss.	59	41	25	2.26	2.30	2.40	134	94	60
Ark.	103	102	70	2.48	2.75	2.90	256	280	203
La.	23	21	18	2.17	2.40	2.50	50	50	45
Okla.	327	413	454	1.94	2.15	2.00	640	888	908
Tex.	124	135	155	2.59	2.75	2.50	320	371	388
Mont.	720	759	782	1.66	1.50	1.70	1,193	1,138	1,329
Idaho	795	780	811	2.47	2.60	2.50	1,963	2,028	2,028
Wyo.	346	310	329	1.67	1.70	1.50	579	527	494
Colo.	632	605	575	2.09	2.30	2.10	1,323	1,392	1,208
N.Mex.	139	148	153	2.77	2.90	3.00	385	429	459
Ariz.	201	201	201	2.54	2.70	2.80	512	543	563
Utah	420	388	380	2.25	2.50	2.20	945	970	836
Nev.	107	110	116	2.47	2.80	2.60	264	308	302
Wash.	314	296	311	2.46	2.45	2.50	772	725	778
Oreg.	271	254	259	2.60	2.65	2.75	704	673	712
Calif.	913	962	1,058	4.40	4.45	4.60	4,025	4,281	4,867
U.S.	14,896	17,341	18,308	2.20	2.23	2.24	32,775	38,645	41,029

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

CROP REPORT
as of
December 1950

Washington, D. C.,
December 18, 1950
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	461	413	442	1.07	1.10	1.00	493	454	442
N.H.	174	149	146	1.28	1.20	1.30	222	179	190
Vt.	585	558	537	1.45	1.35	1.40	850	753	752
Mass.	216	200	198	1.70	1.65	1.75	368	330	346
R.I.	17	15	16	1.49	1.45	1.55	25	22	25
Conn.	142	133	129	1.60	1.65	1.70	228	219	219
N.Y.	2,706	2,586	2,560	1.50	1.25	1.60	4,063	3,232	4,096
N.J.	124	123	122	1.44	1.55	1.60	181	191	195
Pa.	1,946	1,954	1,993	1.37	1.35	1.40	2,675	2,638	2,790
Ohio	1,852	1,739	1,982	1.34	1.30	1.35	2,484	2,261	2,676
Ind.	975	793	1,102	1.21	1.20	1.25	1,184	952	1,378
Ill.	1,407	942	1,498	1.32	1.30	1.40	1,864	1,225	2,097
Mich.	1,264	1,026	1,139	1.28	1.15	1.25	1,612	1,180	1,424
Wis.	2,644	1,900	1,767	1.54	1.20	1.45	4,072	2,280	2,562
Minn.	1,068	903	903	1.45	1.20	1.30	1,558	1,084	1,174
Iowa	2,119	1,795	2,316	1.32	1.35	1.50	2,837	2,423	3,474
Mo.	1,139	1,053	1,243	1.01	1.15	1.15	1,163	1,211	1,429
N.Dak.	5	4	6	1.26	1.05	1.25	6	4	8
S.Dak.	13	21	36	1.14	.75	.90	15	16	32
Nebr.	25	60	90	1.17	1.15	1.30	30	69	117
Kans.	64	105	142	1.25	1.30	1.30	81	136	185
Del.	31	26	28	1.29	1.35	1.35	40	35	38
Md.	298	297	297	1.23	1.30	1.25	366	386	371
Va.	468	482	472	1.18	1.40	1.35	558	675	637
W.Va.	422	438	438	1.19	1.20	1.25	502	526	548
N.C.	77	95	98	1.14	1.25	1.25	88	119	122
Ga.	7	8	8	.89	1.00	.85	6	8	7
Ky.	402	362	409	1.23	1.20	1.30	500	434	532
Tenn.	181	175	175	1.17	1.20	1.25	212	210	219
Ala.	5	5	5	.88	.95	1.00	4	5	5
Miss.	11	12	13	1.15	1.30	1.45	13	16	19
Ark.	26	28	33	1.10	1.40	1.25	29	39	41
La.	20	25	26	1.04	1.10	1.15	21	28	30
Mont.	192	224	231	1.35	1.20	1.30	260	269	300
Idaho	117	93	95	1.31	1.30	1.35	153	121	128
Wyo.	81	84	88	1.22	1.10	1.05	99	92	92
Colo.	158	158	150	1.45	1.50	1.30	229	237	195
N.Mex.	12	14	13	1.35	1.20	1.25	16	17	16
Utah	25	21	22	1.66	1.80	1.60	42	38	35
Nev.	28	33	34	1.36	1.70	1.50	39	56	51
Wash.	186	176	183	2.14	2.00	2.05	398	352	375
Oreg.	113	106	112	1.82	1.65	1.75	207	175	196
Calif.	38	39	39	1.84	1.60	1.75	69	62	68
U.S.	21,842	19,373	21,336	1.36	1.28	1.39	29,864	24,759	29,636

1/ Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza hay.

GRAINS CUT GREEN FOR HAY

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1939-48	Acreage harvested: 1949	Acreage harvested: 1950	Yield per acre: Average 1939-48	Yield per acre: 1949	Yield per acre: 1950	Production: Average 1939-48	Production: 1949	Production: 1950
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	6	5	6	1.69	1.75	1.85	10	9	11
N.H.	7	7	6	1.76	1.75	1.60	12	12	10
Vt.	28	36	38	1.82	1.70	1.70	51	61	65
Mass.	8	7	6	1.80	1.75	1.80	14	12	11
R.I.	2	1	1	1.66	1.50	1.60	3	2	2
Conn.	10	10	7	1.70	1.60	1.75	16	16	12
N.Y.	48	50	37	1.52	1.30	1.60	72	65	59
Wis.	47	45	30	1.26	1.20	1.30	59	54	39
Minn.	55	36	36	1.17	1.00	1.05	64	36	38
Iowa	113	66	39	1.10	1.10	1.20	115	73	47
Mo.	212	132	110	.90	1.00	.95	184	132	104
N.Dak.	86	180	117	1.08	.75	1.00	85	135	117
S.Dak.	66	85	125	.84	.60	.65	48	51	81
Nebr.	88	74	81	.87	.90	.80	73	67	65
Kans.	32	20	18	1.03	1.10	1.00	31	22	18
Va.	37	26	28	1.18	1.40	1.30	44	36	36
W.Va.	24	20	21	1.03	.95	1.05	25	19	22
N.C.	80	85	80	1.02	1.15	1.05	82	98	84
S.C.	18	13	13	.83	.95	.85	14	12	11
Ga.	25	18	15	.76	.85	.85	19	15	13
Ky.	36	41	40	.99	1.00	1.05	36	41	42
Tenn.	52	60	56	.92	1.05	1.00	49	63	56
Ark.	61	29	32	.93	1.10	1.10	56	32	35
Okla.	48	42	36	.92	1.05	.80	44	44	29
Tex.	45	40	40	.86	1.15	1.00	38	46	40
Mont.	140	181	181	1.04	.60	1.00	145	109	181
Idaho	55	41	36	1.38	1.20	1.40	76	49	50
Wyo.	51	47	50	.99	1.10	.85	48	52	42
Colo.	74	70	85	1.09	1.20	1.15	79	84	98
N.Mex.	20	19	20	1.20	1.20	1.25	24	23	25
Ariz.	56	43	43	1.46	1.60	1.70	83	69	73
Utah	12	12	12	1.30	1.50	1.10	15	18	13
Nev.	5	8	9	1.32	1.50	1.20	7	12	11
Wash.	223	155	167	1.37	1.20	1.40	306	186	234
Oreg.	228	219	212	1.38	1.00	1.25	315	219	265
Calif.	724	764	733	1.54	1.40	1.50	1,120	1,070	1,100
U.S.	2,822	2,687	2,566	1.24	1.13	1.22	3,461	3,044	3,139

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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CROP REPORTING BOARD

CROP REPORT as of December 1950

Washington, D. C., December 18, 1950 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

COWPEAS FOR HAY

State	Acreage harvested: Av. 1939-48	Acreage harvested: 1949	Acreage harvested: 1950	Yield per acre: Av. 1939-48	Yield per acre: 1949	Yield per acre: 1950	Production: Av. 1939-48	Production: 1949	Production: 1950	COWPEAS GRAZED OR PLOWED UNDER: Av. 1939-48	COWPEAS GRAZED OR PLOWED UNDER: 1949	COWPEAS GRAZED OR PLOWED UNDER: 1950
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons			Thousand acres		
Ind.	7	1	1	1.25	1.30	1.50	8	1	2	---	---	---
Ill.	62	22	17	.96	1.00	1.00	58	22	17	12	6	3
Mo.	36	19	10	1.20	1.50	1.60	42	28	16	12	4	8
Kans.	8	11	11	1.04	1.00	1.20	9	11	13	16	19	17
Md.	3	1	1	1.24	1.20	1.30	4	1	1	2	1	1
Va.	21	7	7	1.14	1.40	1.25	24	10	9	14	9	6
N.C.	78	24	22	.87	1.00	.95	67	24	21	115	54	43
S.C.	308	132	118	.70	.80	.75	214	106	88	165	94	79
Ga.	177	55	48	.69	.80	.75	119	44	36	133	125	112
Fla.	10	8	8	.70	.70	.60	7	6	5	26	27	27
Ky.	22	10	7	1.32	1.60	1.50	29	16	10	4	3	4
Tenn.	56	30	15	1.02	1.20	1.20	57	36	18	17	11	6
Ala.	86	41	16	.76	.80	.75	66	33	12	49	39	22
Miss.	88	39	22	1.04	1.10	1.20	92	43	26	106	40	36
Ark.	94	29	18	.94	1.05	1.05	90	30	19	142	44	40
La.	24	13	12	.90	.85	.85	23	11	10	80	43	35
Okla.	33	16	12	.90	1.05	1.00	29	17	12	66	64	80
Tex.	37	15	15	.75	.90	.75	28	14	11	312	131	140
U. S.	1,157	473	360	.84	.96	.91	970	453	326	1,275	714	659

WILD HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1939-48	Acreage harvested: 1949	Acreage harvested: 1950	Yield per acre: Average 1939-48	Yield per acre: 1949	Yield per acre: 1950	Production: Average 1939-48	Production: 1949	Production: 1950
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Wis.	130	105	85	1.18	1.05	1.25	154	110	106
Minn.	1,376	1,132	1,075	1.10	1.00	1.05	1,516	1,132	1,129
Iowa	106	86	69	1.16	1.15	1.10	122	99	76
Mo.	150	142	128	1.16	1.30	1.25	174	185	160
N.Dak.	2,270	2,641	2,720	.88	.80	.85	1,990	2,113	2,312
S.Dak.	2,644	3,532	3,673	.73	.55	.60	1,957	1,943	2,204
Nebr.	2,745	3,007	3,007	.71	.75	.75	1,961	2,255	2,255
Kans.	631	657	604	1.08	1.15	1.15	683	756	695
Ark.	181	178	169	1.08	1.30	1.25	195	231	211
Okla.	426	405	364	1.11	1.20	1.25	476	486	455
Tex.	180	163	155	1.02	1.15	1.05	184	187	163
Mont.	802	844	987	.87	.80	.80	698	675	790
Idaho	139	161	161	1.10	1.05	1.05	153	169	169
Wyo.	486	508	492	.82	.90	.80	400	457	394
Colo.	430	474	427	.97	1.10	.90	422	521	384
N.Mex.	18	16	18	.79	.80	.65	14	13	12
Ariz.	4	3	3	.84	.85	.70	3	3	2
Utah	92	110	110	1.20	1.30	1.20	111	143	132
Nev.	253	267	267	1.05	1.05	1.00	266	280	267
Wash.	45	42	42	1.20	1.10	1.25	54	46	52
Oreg.	269	280	291	1.15	1.05	1.10	310	294	320
Calif.	175	172	177	1.26	1.15	1.25	220	198	221
U.S.	13,552	14,925	15,024	.89	.82	.83	12,064	12,296	12,509

1/ Includes prairie, marsh, and salt grasses.

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CROP REPORTING BOARD
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SOYBEANS FOR HAY

State	Acreage harvested: Av. 1939-48	Acreage harvested: 1949	Acreage harvested: 1950	Yield per acre: Av. 1939-48	Yield per acre: 1949	Yield per acre: 1950	Production: Av. 1939-48	Production: 1949	Production: 1950
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
N.Y.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.J.	18	9	9	1.56	1.45	1.60	27	13	14
Pa.	44	19	20	1.56	1.60	1.65	69	30	33
Ohio	149	36	28	1.53	1.70	1.60	225	61	45
Ind.	294	110	85	1.39	1.50	1.45	400	165	123
Ill.	388	145	118	1.32	1.45	1.30	523	210	153
Mich.	22	2	2	1.32	1.50	1.30	31	3	3
Wis.	66	31	38	1.69	1.60	1.65	115	50	63
Minn.	79	18	30	1.56	1.70	1.40	130	31	42
Iowa	215	30	27	1.48	1.60	1.55	350	48	42
Mo.	163	48	25	1.32	1.55	1.55	216	74	39
N.Dak.	1/1	1	2	1/1.28	1.20	1.20	1/1	1	2
S.Dak.	2	1	1	1.23	1.20	1.20	2	1	1
Nebr.	4	1	1	1.22	1.20	1.45	4	1	1
Kans.	18	5	4	1.37	1.70	1.70	26	8	7
Del.	17	12	12	1.23	1.25	1.30	20	15	16
Md.	39	23	32	1.40	1.60	1.45	53	37	46
Va.	70	23	23	1.30	1.40	1.40	89	32	32
W.Va.	32	13	13	1.51	1.50	1.55	49	20	20
N.C.	179	116	122	1.11	1.25	1.10	199	145	134
S.C.	29	35	36	.90	1.00	.95	26	35	34
Ga.	60	40	35	.91	1.05	.95	54	42	33
Ky.	108	90	75	1.51	1.75	1.65	160	158	124
Tenn.	128	79	70	1.30	1.50	1.40	166	118	98
Ala.	200	101	90	.92	1.05	1.05	182	106	94
Miss.	203	96	131	1.22	1.25	1.35	245	120	177
Ark.	125	44	82	1.12	1.35	1.30	140	59	107
La.	58	35	32	1.25	1.25	1.25	72	44	40
Okla.	8	3	6	1.03	1.20	1.30	8	4	8
Tex.	8	2	2	.73	1.00	.75	6	2	2
U.S.	2,730	1,168	1,151	1.30	1.40	1.33	3,591	1,633	1,533

SOYBEANS GRAZED OR PLOWED UNDER

State	Av. 1939-48	1949	1950
	Thousand acres		
N.Y.	2	1	1
N.J.	6	5	6
Pa.	14	7	7
Ohio	46	8	16
Ind.	51	24	26
Ill.	95	35	25
Mich.	28	4	3
Wis.	15	2	8
Minn.	28	7	14
Iowa	43	10	12
Mo.	92	48	12
N.Dak.	1/1	1	1
S.Dak.	1/2	1	1
Nebr.	4	1	3
Kans.	19	8	7
Del.	7	7	7
Md.	10	8	7
Va.	58	63	73
W.Va.	4	2	2
N.C.	163	103	98
S.C.	42	40	48
Ga.	49	45	59
Ky.	24	29	24
Tenn.	162	110	106
Ala.	48	18	20
Miss.	168	115	74
Ark.	137	61	79
La.	260	207	216
Okla.	8	4	3
Tex.	7	3	8
U.S.	1,594	977	968

1/ Short-time average.

HOPS

State	Acreage in production: Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Yield per acre: Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Production 1/: Average 1939-48	1949	1950
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Idaho	2/ 306	850	1,000	2/1,546	1,635	1,855	2/ 434	1,390	1,855
Wash.	9,130	13,000	13,800	1,812	1,490	1,745	16,389	19,370	24,081
Oreg.	19,000	14,500	14,600	896	1,015	1,115	17,040	14,718	16,279
Calif.	8,200	9,200	9,400	1,484	1,665	1,715	12,169	15,318	16,121
U.S.	36,483	37,550	38,800	1,252	1,353	1,504	45,816	50,796	58,336

1/ Production includes hops harvested and salable under marketing agreement, hops harvested but not salable under marketing agreement, and hops produced but not harvested. Salable allotments under provisions of marketing agreement totaled 39 million pounds in 1949 and 50 million pounds in 1950. 2/ Short-time average.

LESPEDEZA HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Ohio	9	10	11	1.18	1.30	1.30	10	13	14
Ind.	92	103	93	1.08	1.15	1.10	102	118	102
Ill.	103	120	126	1.05	1.15	1.05	110	138	132
Mo.	1,361	1,755	1,580	1.03	1.25	1.15	1,413	2,194	1,817
Kans.	72	106	120	1.08	1.20	1.15	79	127	138
Del.	13	17	17	1.10	1.05	1.15	14	18	20
Md.	33	48	51	1.12	1.30	1.25	38	62	64
Va.	466	466	457	1.04	1.15	1.10	488	536	503
W.Va.	24	20	22	1.06	1.10	1.05	26	22	23
N.C.	460	498	433	1.08	1.20	1.10	499	598	476
S.C.	165	274	206	.91	1.05	.80	153	288	165
Ga.	160	209	173	.86	.95	.90	138	199	156
Ky.	749	888	888	1.13	1.30	1.25	850	1,154	1,110
Tenn.	1,181	1,115	970	1.06	1.25	1.20	1,261	1,394	1,164
Ala.	114	104	109	.86	.95	.95	97	99	104
Miss.	296	295	289	1.18	1.30	1.35	351	384	390
Ark.	667	745	767	1.00	1.20	1.15	670	894	882
La.	94	104	96	1.24	1.45	1.40	116	151	134
Okla.	65	145	157	1.04	1.35	1.30	70	196	204
U.S.	6,123	7,022	6,565	1.06	1.22	1.16	6,485	8,585	7,598

1/ Additional quantities produced in other States and other years, included in "other hay".

PEANUTS FOR HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Av. 1939-48	1949	1950	Av. 1939-48	1949	1950	Av. 1939-48	1949	1950
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Virginia	121	99	106	0.60	0.60	0.60	73	59	64
North Carolina	252	224	222	.63	.70	.65	159	157	144
Tennessee	5	3	3	.76	1.00	.85	3	3	3
Total (Va.-N.C. area)	378	326	331	.62	.67	.64	236	219	211
South Carolina	29	22	20	.51	.55	.55	15	12	11
Georgia	904	675	628	.39	.45	.45	350	304	283
Florida	95	64	67	.48	.54	.55	45	35	37
Alabama	417	301	301	.46	.53	.55	194	160	166
Mississippi	21	11	10	.68	.80	.80	14	9	8
Total (S.E. area)	1,466	1,073	1,026	.42	.48	.49	618	520	505
Arkansas	27	9	8	.78	.80	.85	21	7	7
Louisiana	14	4	4	.73	.75	.65	10	3	3
Oklahoma	189	151	172	.56	.50	.45	100	76	77
Texas	618	385	373	.50	.55	.50	304	212	186
New Mexico	5	3	3	.51	.50	.50	3	2	2
Total (S.W. area)	854	552	560	.53	.54	.49	437	300	275
United States	2,698	1,951	1,917	.48	.53	.52	1,290	1,039	991

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BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD
Washington, D. C., December 18, 1950 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

OTHER HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1939-48	Acreage harvested: 1949	Acreage harvested: 1950	Yield per acre: Average 1939-48	Yield per acre: 1949	Yield per acre: 1950	Production: Average 1939-48	Production: 1949	Production: 1950
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	422	454	436	0.82	0.80	0.75	348	363	327
N.H.	188	200	200	1.00	.95	1.00	187	190	200
Vt.	368	418	414	1.22	1.15	1.25	452	481	518
Mass.	137	154	156	1.26	1.25	1.30	172	192	203
R.I.	17	19	19	1.20	1.25	1.40	20	24	27
Conn.	119	116	116	1.24	1.30	1.35	148	151	157
N.Y.	792	828	853	1.14	1.10	1.30	912	911	1,109
N.J.	46	47	50	1.27	1.35	1.45	59	63	72
Pa.	154	116	116	1.24	1.20	1.35	186	139	157
Ohio	97	116	115	1.12	1.20	1.25	109	139	144
Ind.	105	80	80	1.03	1.10	1.10	107	88	88
Ill.	353	155	186	.75	.85	.85	262	132	158
Mich.	259	335	368	1.10	1.00	1.10	284	335	405
Wis.	170	200	208	1.35	1.20	1.35	229	240	281
Minn.	633	445	481	1.31	1.25	1.25	834	556	601
Iowa	86	60	50	1.37	1.30	1.40	116	78	70
Mo.	242	199	239	1.00	1.15	1.15	244	229	275
N.Dak.	596	379	500	1.14	1.00	1.00	691	379	500
S.Dak.	237	150	195	1.14	1.00	1.10	269	150	214
Nebr.	144	127	114	1.25	1.20	1.20	180	152	137
Kans.	70	60	56	1.38	1.40	1.40	96	84	78
Del.	7	6	6	1.25	1.30	1.35	8	8	8
Md.	23	24	25	1.17	1.20	1.20	28	29	30
Va.	100	131	140	1.05	1.20	1.15	105	157	161
W.Va.	242	257	257	1.06	1.15	1.15	256	296	296
N.C.	88	92	97	1.06	1.10	1.10	93	101	107
S.C.	30	28	29	.88	1.10	1.20	27	31	35
Ga.	65	60	66	.89	1.00	.95	58	60	63
Fla.	14	13	13	.86	.85	.85	12	11	11
Ky.	203	197	215	1.00	1.15	1.15	203	227	247
Tenn.	158	146	164	.96	1.10	1.15	152	161	189
Ala.	203	183	174	.97	1.10	1.10	199	201	191
Miss.	219	258	258	1.13	1.25	1.40	249	322	361
Ark.	114	84	94	1.17	1.30	1.25	133	109	118
La.	97	122	128	1.17	1.30	1.40	113	159	179
Okla.	218	141	130	1.11	1.20	1.25	241	169	162
Tex.	494	449	409	1.10	1.15	1.20	547	516	491
Mont.	289	280	420	1.02	.80	.95	293	224	399
Idaho	46	46	41	1.23	1.20	1.20	56	55	49
Wyo.	123	182	160	.87	.85	.80	107	155	128
Colo.	118	105	110	1.08	1.20	.90	125	126	99
N.Mex.	24	20	22	.97	1.10	1.20	24	22	26
Ariz.	11	10	10	1.40	1.40	1.50	16	14	15
Utah	22	31	31	1.47	1.60	1.50	32	50	46
Nev.	24	25	24	1.27	1.30	1.30	30	32	31
Wash.	149	175	170	1.73	1.50	1.75	260	262	298
Oreg.	225	218	249	1.80	1.60	1.65	407	349	411
Calif.	110	114	120	1.50	1.40	1.55	165	160	186
U.S.	8,650	9,055	9,514	1.14	1.13	1.18	9,845	9,082	10,058

1/ In certain States, contains small quantities formerly classified as wild hay and grains cut green for hay; also includes sweetclover hay for all States.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

CROP REPORT as of December 1950

Washington, D. C., December 18, 1950 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

RED CLOVER SEED

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1939-48	Acreage harvested: 1949	Acreage harvested: 1950	Yield per acre: Average 1939-48	Yield per acre: 1949	Yield per acre: 1950	Production (thresher-run seed): Average 1939-48	Production (thresher-run seed): 1949	Production (thresher-run seed): 1950
	Acres			Bushels			Bushels		
N.Y.	9,690	10,000	11,000	1.18	1.30	1.20	11,820	13,000	13,200
Pa.	27,000	29,000	25,000	.89	.80	.80	23,750	23,000	20,000
Ohio	221,200	115,000	310,000	.76	.70	.85	167,100	80,000	264,000
Ind.	248,200	93,000	300,000	.76	.65	.80	186,100	60,000	240,000
Ill.	304,000	145,000	450,000	.76	.70	.85	230,900	102,000	382,000
Mich.	151,300	151,000	250,000	.97	1.15	1.20	147,500	174,000	300,000
Wis.	185,300	79,000	130,000	.84	1.05	1.10	150,300	83,000	143,000
Minn.	78,900	98,000	103,000	1.08	1.15	1.15	84,800	113,000	118,000
Iowa	246,300	171,000	436,000	.74	.70	.80	179,300	120,000	349,000
Mo.	139,100	153,000	275,000	1.08	1.00	1.20	148,900	153,000	330,000
Nebr.	20,520	24,000	56,000	1.07	.90	.90	21,990	22,000	50,000
Kans.	33,300	53,000	60,000	.98	.75	.75	31,030	40,000	45,000
Md.	19,130	15,000	13,000	.80	.70	.80	15,550	10,500	10,400
Va.	14,000	12,000	11,000	1.05	.75	.90	15,330	9,000	9,900
Ky.	19,500	15,000	22,000	1.30	1.10	1.20	25,080	16,500	26,000
Idaho	30,950	40,000	46,000	4.89	5.20	5.20	148,000	208,000	239,000
Wash.	3,030	4,000	4,000	3.38	2.80	2.70	10,240	11,200	10,800
Oreg.	15,570	28,000	35,000	3.04	2.90	2.50	47,600	81,000	88,000
U.S.	1,766,990	1,235,000	2,537,000	.95	1.07	1.04	1,645,290	1,319,200	2,638,300

ALSIKE CLOVER SEED

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1932-48	Acreage harvested: 1949	Acreage harvested: 1950	Yield per acre: Average 1939-48	Yield per acre: 1949	Yield per acre: 1950	Production (thresher-run seed): Average 1939-48	Production (thresher-run seed): 1949	Production (thresher-run seed): 1950
	Acres			Bushels			Bushels		
Ohio	23,690	19,000	23,000	1.49	1.05	1.70	36,070	20,000	39,000
Ind.	4,830	2,000	4,000	1.08	.80	1.10	5,550	1,600	4,400
Ill.	12,450	9,000	9,000	1.50	1.30	1.40	18,780	11,700	12,600
Mich.	11,500	9,000	7,000	1.74	1.70	1.80	19,430	15,300	12,600
Wis.	17,200	18,000	18,000	2.43	2.50	2.00	41,500	45,000	36,000
Minn.	31,100	16,000	22,000	2.14	1.65	2.50	67,000	26,000	55,000
Iowa	4,920	4,000	4,500	1.26	1.50	1.30	6,350	6,000	5,800
Idaho	8,980	14,000	9,800	5.11	3.30	3.70	46,300	46,000	36,000
Oreg.	16,000	13,000	10,000	5.22	5.60	8.60	83,300	73,000	86,000
Calif.	2,070	3,500	3,000	6.36	6.20	9.20	13,560	22,000	28,000
U.S.	134,660	107,500	110,300	2.54	2.48	2.86	340,370	266,600	315,400

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT as of December 1950

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., December 18, 1950 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

ALFALFA SEED

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1939-48	Acreage harvested: 1949	Acreage harvested: 1950	Yield per acre: Average 1939-48	Yield per acre: 1949	Yield per acre: 1950	Production (thresher-run seed): Average 1939-48	Production (thresher-run seed): 1949	Production (thresher-run seed): 1950
	Acres			Bushels			Bushels		
Ohio	17,660	6,500	7,000	0.76	0.80	0.80	14,360	5,200	5,600
Ind.	10,860	3,000	3,600	.76	.50	.85	8,440	1,500	3,100
Mich.	67,200	57,000	40,000	.84	.90	.80	58,670	51,000	32,000
Wis.	27,300	31,000	18,000	.98	1.45	1.15	26,350	45,000	21,000
Minn.	69,700	63,000	54,000	.96	1.00	.70	70,000	63,000	38,000
Iowa	12,200	8,000	15,000	.83	1.00	.60	10,490	8,000	9,000
N.Dak.	28,700	50,000	30,000	.86	1.10	.50	24,360	55,000	15,000
S.Dak.	29,950	114,000	86,000	1.12	1.30	.60	31,800	148,000	52,000
Nebr.	95,900	108,000	75,000	1.19	1.15	.80	113,900	124,000	60,000
Kans.	156,300	126,000	44,000	1.30	1.40	1.10	206,300	176,000	48,000
Okla.	91,500	100,000	91,000	1.76	2.15	1.55	161,800	228,000	141,000
Tex.	11,650	16,000	18,000	2.92	3.00	3.20	35,340	48,000	58,000
Mont.	74,500	74,000	75,000	1.62	2.00	1.50	117,300	148,000	112,000
Idaho	28,900	28,000	34,000	1.73	2.50	3.20	47,700	70,000	109,000
Wyo.	19,790	18,000	17,000	1.59	1.85	1.50	32,820	30,000	26,000
Colo.	19,970	23,000	20,000	1.70	2.10	1.75	36,130	48,000	35,000
N.Mex.	8,470	5,000	6,500	2.52	4.00	5.40	22,240	20,000	35,000
Ariz.	40,000	52,000	60,000	2.96	4.00	3.90	118,100	208,000	234,000
Utah	39,700	53,000	86,000	1.78	4.00	2.80	72,700	212,000	157,000
Wash.	2,870	6,000	12,000	2.69	6.00	9.00	7,750	36,000	108,000
Oreg.	6,160	5,000	7,000	1.98	3.80	4.00	12,210	19,000	28,000
Calif.	22,360	55,000	115,000	3.40	4.60	4.80	76,200	253,000	552,000
U.S.	881,640	1,005,500	884,100	1.48	1.99	2.12	1,303,960	1,996,700	1,878,700

LESPEDEZA SEED

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1939-48	Acreage harvested: 1949	Acreage harvested: 1950	Yield per acre: Average 1939-48	Yield per acre: 1949	Yield per acre: 1950	Production (thresher-run seed): Average 1939-48	Production (thresher-run seed): 1949	Production (thresher-run seed): 1950
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Ind.	22,580	17,500	15,700	200	275	230	4,508	4,800	3,600
Ill.	16,870	23,000	16,100	183	250	200	3,142	5,800	3,200
Mo.	270,500	308,000	200,000	206	240	220	57,435	73,900	44,000
Kans.	61,300	66,000	40,000	182	200	195	11,806	13,200	7,800
Md.	---	3,000	2,500	---	300	220	---	900	550
Va.	24,800	28,000	17,000	233	280	215	5,852	7,800	3,700
N.C.	150,700	165,000	132,000	214	280	200	32,480	46,200	26,400
S.C.	36,100	43,000	28,000	184	240	175	6,806	11,000	4,900
Ga.	40,000	85,000	54,000	196	225	180	8,100	19,100	9,700
Ky.	65,000	88,000	66,000	234	275	250	15,495	24,200	16,500
Tenn.	91,400	69,000	58,000	222	230	240	20,242	15,900	13,200
Ala.	9,680	17,000	20,000	196	250	260	1,884	4,200	5,200
Miss.	17,300	20,000	24,000	156	200	225	2,779	4,000	5,400
Ark.	24,310	45,000	48,000	187	260	290	4,768	11,700	13,900
La.	7,600	2,500	1,300	129	120	130	994	300	170
Okla.	1/17,800	22,000	21,000	1/207	240	235	1/3,800	5,300	4,900
U.S.	846,940	1,005,000	740,600	208	247	220	178,191	248,300	163,120

1/ Short-time average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT as of December 1950

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., December 18, 1950 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

SWEETCLOVER SEED

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1939-48	Acreage harvested: 1949	Acreage harvested: 1950	Yield per acre: Average 1939-48	Yield per acre: 1949	Yield per acre: 1950	Production (thresher-run seed): Average 1939-48	Production (thresher-run seed): 1949	Production (thresher-run seed): 1950
	Acres			Bushels			Bushels		
Ohio	14,330	12,600	18,000	2.16	1.75	2.50	30,980	22,000	45,000
Ind.	6,060	10,500	5,500	2.16	1.50	2.10	12,960	15,800	11,600
Ill.	27,800	20,000	28,000	1.82	1.90	1.90	52,360	38,000	53,000
Mich.	6,200	10,000	7,000	2.85	2.90	2.90	17,910	29,000	20,000
Wis.	5,090	6,500	9,000	2.83	3.00	3.00	14,310	19,500	27,000
Minn.	78,200	55,000	90,000	3.33	4.00	3.40	253,400	220,000	306,000
Iowa	18,780	7,000	14,000	2.06	2.00	2.20	37,390	14,000	31,000
Mo.	10,860	14,000	15,000	2.47	2.40	2.40	26,750	34,000	36,000
N.Dak.	14,620	10,000	15,000	2.71	3.00	2.80	38,590	30,000	42,000
S.Dak.	14,680	10,000	15,000	2.46	2.45	2.80	36,220	24,000	42,000
Nebr.	26,650	24,000	46,000	2.20	2.20	3.00	58,500	53,000	138,000
Kans.	42,400	62,000	65,000	2.60	2.00	2.20	109,500	124,000	143,000
Tex.	---	56,000	100,000	--	4.55	4.25	---	255,000	425,000
Mont.	5,440	4,000	6,000	3.22	2.50	3.50	16,780	10,000	21,000
Colo.	9,410	10,000	14,000	4.08	5.50	4.50	39,320	55,000	63,000
U.S.	282,600	311,600	447,500	2.66	3.03	3.14	751,600	943,300	1,403,600

TIMOTHY SEED

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1939-48	Acreage harvested: 1949	Acreage harvested: 1950	Yield per acre: Average 1939-48	Yield per acre: 1949	Yield per acre: 1950	Production (thresher-run seed): Average 1939-48	Production (thresher-run seed): 1949	Production (thresher-run seed): 1950
	Acres			Bushels			Bushels		
Pa.	5,800	5,300	7,800	2.78	2.60	2.70	16,070	13,800	21,000
Ohio	51,400	64,000	83,000	3.20	2.70	2.90	168,300	173,000	241,000
Ind.	12,960	12,000	25,000	2.90	2.75	3.00	38,200	33,000	75,000
Ill.	32,600	15,000	35,000	2.76	2.30	2.65	88,300	34,000	93,000
Wis.	14,300	6,000	10,000	3.28	2.60	2.80	48,950	15,600	28,000
Minn.	28,450	12,000	14,000	3.72	2.90	3.40	108,200	35,000	48,000
Iowa	171,400	105,000	142,000	3.97	3.25	3.70	684,300	341,000	525,000
Mo.	58,200	59,000	144,000	3.00	2.50	4.00	176,200	148,000	576,000
U.S.	375,110	278,300	460,800	3.53	2.85	3.49	1,328,520	793,400	1,607,000

HEMP

HEMP FOR SEED

State	Acreage planted: 1949	Acreage planted: 1950	Acreage harvested: Average 1939-48	Acreage harvested: 1949	Acreage harvested: 1950	Yield per harvested acre: Average 1939-48	Yield per harvested acre: 1949	Yield per harvested acre: 1950	Production: Average 1939-48	Production: 1949	Production: 1950
	Acres		Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Kentucky	200	---	7,532	200	---	432	440	---	2,699	88	---

HEMP FOR FIBER

State	Acreage planted: 1949	Acreage planted: 1950	Acreage harvested: Average 1939-48	Acreage harvested: 1949	Acreage harvested: 1950	Yield per harvested acre: Average 1939-48	Yield per harvested acre: 1949	Yield per harvested acre: 1950	Production: Average 1939-48	Production: 1949	Production: 1950
	Acres		Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Wis.	4,700	---	8,290	4,500	---	955	1,100	---	8,366	4,950	---

TOBACCO

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1939-48	Acreage harvested: 1949	Acreage harvested: 1950	Yield per acre: Average 1939-48	Yield per acre: 1949	Yield per acre: 1950	Production: Average 1939-48	Production: 1949	Production: 1950
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Mass.	6,320	8,600	8,100	1,583	1,597	1,633	9,981	13,735	13,225
Conn.	17,220	19,600	19,000	1,368	1,356	1,448	23,527	26,568	27,509
N.Y.	860	500	500	1,335	1,300	1,400	1,154	650	700
Pa.	35,190	38,100	39,600	1,450	1,541	1,551	51,164	58,709	61,415
Ohio	22,770	20,800	20,400	1,091	1,401	1,296	24,559	29,140	26,430
Ind.	9,930	10,500	9,900	1,151	1,269	1,299	11,436	13,328	12,860
Wis.	22,470	20,100	21,100	1,479	1,535	1,516	33,252	30,846	31,986
Minn.	590	400	400	1,225	1,450	1,300	723	580	520
Mo.	5,890	5,200	4,700	1,035	1,150	1,150	6,078	5,980	5,405
Kans.	290	200	200	989	1,025	1,200	283	205	240
Md.	41,610	50,000	50,000	762	825	800	32,121	41,250	40,000
Va.	127,120	119,500	118,800	1,043	1,146	1,391	132,659	136,972	165,220
W.Va.	2,910	3,200	3,200	1,036	1,370	1,300	3,024	4,384	4,160
N.C.	662,360	631,800	646,000	1,065	1,182	1,352	709,014	747,083	873,150
S.C.	111,900	111,000	114,000	1,066	1,325	1,320	120,400	147,075	150,480
Ga.	89,660	93,000	93,100	985	1,244	1,091	88,728	115,670	101,545
Fla.	21,140	22,900	22,000	911	1,094	1,032	19,157	25,063	22,700
Ky.	360,940	362,800	319,800	1,064	1,208	1,140	386,325	438,245	364,450
Tenn.	109,640	111,900	102,200	1,122	1,218	1,305	123,872	136,277	133,320
Ala.	380	500	500	819	800	900	307	400	450
La.	410	300	400	466	667	375	183	200	150
U.S.	1,640,600	1,630,900	1,593,900	1,073	1,209	1,277	1,777,945	1,972,359	2,035,915

MUNG BEANS

State	Acreage planted: Average 1942-48	Acreage planted: 1949	Acreage planted: 1950	Acreage harvested: Average 1942-48	Acreage harvested: 1949	Acreage harvested: 1950	Yield per harvested acre: Average 1942-48	Yield per harvested acre: 1949	Yield per harvested acre: 1950	Production: Average 1942-48	Production: 1949	Production: 1950
	Thousand acres						Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Okla.	78	35	45	54	25	35	267	320	350	12,440	8,000	12,250

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY
December 1950

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS - WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 18, 1950
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE, 1949 AND 1950

Class and type	Type No.	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
		Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950
		Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Class 1, Flue-cured:										
Virginia	11	97,300	92,000	94,000	1,019	1,095	1,375	99,339	100,740	129,250
North Carolina	11	254,400	240,000	250,000	994	1,070	1,320	254,833	256,800	330,000
Total Old Belt	11	351,700	332,000	344,000	1,000	1,077	1,335	354,172	357,540	459,250
Total Eastern North Carolina Belt	12	322,700	304,000	307,000	1,110	1,245	1,380	358,674	378,480	423,660
North Carolina	13	76,200	77,000	79,000	1,088	1,250	1,310	83,200	96,250	103,490
South Carolina	13	111,900	111,000	114,000	1,066	1,325	1,320	120,400	147,075	150,480
Total South Carolina Belt	13	188,100	188,000	193,000	1,075	1,294	1,316	203,600	243,325	253,970
Georgia	14	88,750	92,000	92,000	985	1,245	1,090	87,810	114,540	100,280
Florida	14	17,810	18,900	18,000	884	1,070	1,010	15,687	20,223	18,180
Alabama	14	320	500	500	810	800	900	258	400	450
Total Georgia-Florida Belt	14	106,880	111,400	110,500	968	1,213	1,076	103,754	135,163	118,910
Total All Flue-cured Types	11-14	969,380	935,400	954,500	1,048	1,191	1,316	1,020,200	1,114,508	1,255,790
Class 2, Fire-cured:										
Total Virginia Belt	21	15,410	10,700	9,800	942	1,145	1,250	14,399	12,252	12,250
Kentucky	22	14,090	10,700	10,000	988	1,150	950	13,761	12,305	9,500
Tennessee	22	31,400	23,400	19,900	1,038	1,300	1,200	32,259	30,420	23,880
Total Hopkinsville-Clarksville Belt	22	45,490	34,100	29,900	1,023	1,253	1,116	46,020	42,725	33,380
Kentucky	23	16,500	12,800	10,900	980	1,100	900	16,048	14,080	9,810
Tennessee	23	3,800	2,700	2,400	996	1,080	900	3,736	2,916	2,160
Total Paducah-Mayfield Belt	23	20,300	15,500	13,300	983	1,097	900	19,783	16,996	11,970
Total Henderson-Stemming Belt (Ky.)	24	250	100	100	940	1,000	900	228	100	90
Total All Fire-cured Types	21-24	81,450	60,400	53,100	997	1,193	1,086	80,430	72,073	57,690
Class 3, Air-cured:										
3A Light Air-cured										
Ohio	31	13,980	13,800	12,600	1,034	1,300	1,200	14,457	17,940	15,120
Indiana	31	9,710	10,400	9,800	1,154	1,270	1,300	11,224	13,208	12,740
Missouri	31	5,890	5,200	4,700	1,035	1,150	1,150	6,078	5,980	5,405
Kansas	31	290	200	200	989	1,025	1,200	283	205	240
Virginia	31	11,420	12,800	11,800	1,392	1,575	1,720	16,151	20,160	20,296
West Virginia	31	2,910	3,200	3,200	1,036	1,370	1,300	3,024	4,384	4,160
North Carolina	31	9,060	10,800	10,000	1,318	1,440	1,600	12,307	15,552	16,000
Kentucky	31	299,500	315,000	277,000	1,075	1,220	1,165	324,664	384,300	322,705
Tennessee	31	69,900	82,000	76,000	1,168	1,200	1,350	83,136	98,400	102,600
Total Burley Belt	31	422,720	453,400	405,300	1,104	1,235	1,232	471,373	560,129	499,266
Total Southern Maryland Belt	32	41,610	50,000	50,000	762	825	800	32,121	41,250	40,000
Total All Light Air-cured	31-32	464,330	503,400	455,300	1,074	1,195	1,184	503,494	601,379	539,266

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS - WASHINGTON, D. C.
TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE, 1949 AND 1950 (Continued)

Class and type	Type No.	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
		Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950
		Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
3B Dark Air-cured										
Indiana	35	220	100	100	1,003	1,200	1,200	212	120	120
Kentucky	35	15,770	14,000	12,600	1,062	1,160	1,025	16,680	16,240	12,915
Tennessee	35	4,540	3,800	3,900	1,048	1,195	1,200	4,741	4,541	4,680
Total One Sucker	35	20,530	17,900	16,600	1,058	1,168	1,067	21,633	20,901	17,715
Total Green River Belt (Ky.)	36	14,830	10,200	9,200	1,022	1,100	1,025	14,944	11,220	9,430
Total Virginia Sun-cured Belt	37	2,990	4,000	3,200	920	955	1,070	2,769	3,820	3,424
Total All Dark Air-cured	35-37	38,350	32,100	29,000	1,032	1,120	1,054	39,347	35,941	30,569
Class 4, Cigar Filler:										
Pennsylvania Seedleaf	41	34,780	37,600	39,100	1,448	1,540	1,550	50,527	57,904	60,605
Total Miami Valley (Ohio)	42-44	8,790	7,000	7,800	1,180	1,600	1,450	10,101	11,200	11,310
Total Cigar Filler Types	41-44	1/ 43,640	44,600	46,900	1/ 1,389	1,549	1,533	1/ 60,698	69,104	71,915
Class 5, Cigar Binder:										
Massachusetts	51	100	100	100	1,628	1,650	1,700	163	165	170
Connecticut	51	8,050	8,900	10,000	1,600	1,580	1,670	12,868	14,062	16,700
Total Connecticut Valley Broadleaf	51	8,150	9,000	10,100	1,600	1,581	1,670	13,031	14,227	16,870
Massachusetts	52	4,930	6,100	6,300	1,724	1,780	1,770	8,515	10,858	11,151
Connecticut	52	2,700	2,600	2,700	1,629	1,570	1,670	4,388	4,082	4,509
Total Connecticut Valley Havana Seed	52	7,630	8,700	9,000	1,689	1,717	1,740	12,903	14,940	15,660
New York	53	860	500	500	1,335	1,300	1,400	1,154	650	700
Pennsylvania	53	410	500	500	1,556	1,610	1,620	637	805	810
Total New York and Pa. Havana Seed	53	1,270	1,000	1,000	1,411	1,455	1,510	1,792	1,455	1,510
Total Southern Wisconsin	54	11,180	8,500	9,300	1,459	1,500	1,460	16,341	12,750	13,578
Wisconsin	55	11,290	11,600	11,800	1,499	1,560	1,560	16,911	18,096	18,408
Minnesota	55	590	400	400	1,225	1,450	1,300	723	580	520
Total Northern Wisconsin	55	11,880	12,000	12,200	1,485	1,556	1,551	17,634	18,676	18,928
Total Cigar Binder Types	51-56	40,630	39,200	41,600	1,531	1,583	1,600	62,211	62,048	66,546
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper:										
Massachusetts	61	1,290	2,400	1,700	1,018	1,130	1,120	1,304	2,712	1,904
Connecticut	61	6,470	8,100	6,300	968	1,040	1,000	6,270	8,424	6,300
Total Connecticut Valley Shade-grown	61	7,760	10,500	8,000	976	1,061	1,026	7,574	11,136	8,204
Georgia	62	720	1,000	1,100	1,020	1,130	1,150	737	1,130	1,265
Florida	62	2,930	4,000	4,000	1,049	1,210	1,130	3,072	4,840	4,520
Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown	62	3,650	5,000	5,100	1,044	1,194	1,134	3,809	5,970	5,785
Total Cigar Wrapper Types	61-62	11,410	15,500	13,100	998	1,104	1,068	11,383	17,106	13,989
Total All Cigar Types	41-62	95,680	99,300	101,600	1,402	1,493	1,500	134,292	148,258	152,450
Class 7, Miscellaneous:										
Louisiana Perique	72	410	300	400	466	667	375	183	200	150
UNITED STATES	All	1,649,600	1,630,900	1,593,900	1,073	1,209	1,277	1,777,945	1,972,359	2,035,915

1/ Includes type 45 in 1939.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

CROP REPORT as of December 1950

Washington, D. C., December 18, 1950 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

BEANS, DRY EDIBLE 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production					
							Uncleaned			Equivalent cleaned		
	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand bags 2/					
Maine	7	6	5	988	950	900	70	57	45	64	51	40
N.Y.	129	156	131	999	1,050	1,030	1,307	1,638	1,349	1,232	1,540	1,261
Mich.	539	519	420	822	1,100	950	4,405	5,709	3,990	4,119	5,502	3,312
Minn.	4	1	---	547	650	---	21	6	---	18	6	---
Total N.E.	682	682	556	856	1,087	968	5,821	7,410	5,384	5,449	7,099	4,613
Nebr.	50	82	60	1,528	1,600	1,650	755	1,312	990	716	1,200	890
Mont.	26	22	15	1,246	1,250	1,400	304	275	210	268	242	181
Idaho	132	149	133	1,592	1,750	1,850	2,106	2,608	2,460	1,905	2,347	2,239
Wyo.	82	81	69	1,305	1,500	1,350	1,072	1,215	932	974	1,093	836
Wash.	4	9	12	1,136	1,800	1,880	42	162	226	38	155	216
Total N.W.	295	343	289	1,460	1,624	1,667	4,293	5,572	4,818	3,913	5,037	4,362
Colo.	315	295	239	618	860	760	1,944	2,537	1,816	1,807	2,384	1,741
N.Mex.	198	135	76	314	437	270	654	590	205	616	558	195
Ariz.	14	12	12	490	500	500	66	60	60	61	54	55
Utah	7	13	10	589	500	280	40	65	28	37	62	24
Total S.W.	535	455	337	509	715	626	2,707	3,252	2,109	2,524	3,058	2,015
Calif.:												
Standard Lima	89	92	71	1,313	1,635	1,875	1,162	1,504	1,331	---	---	---
Baby Lima	67	83	72	1,465	1,675	1,708	985	1,390	1,230	---	---	---
Other	198	183	168	1,202	1,229	1,173	2,399	2,249	1,971	---	---	---
Total Calif.	355	358	311	1,279	1,437	1,457	4,546	5,143	4,532	4,224	4,696	4,138
U.S.	1,866	1,838	1,493	932	1,163	1,128	17,367	21,377	16,843	16,110	19,890	15,128

1/ Includes beans grown for seed. 2/ Bags of 100 pounds.

PEAS, DRY FIELD 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production					
							Uncleaned			Equivalent cleaned		
	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	1949	1950	
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand bags 2/					
Minn.	3/ 4	7	3	3/ 862	950	1,100	3/ 37	66	33	59	30	
N.Dak.	3/ 12	3	2	3/1,140	1,200	800	3/ 142	36	16	29	14	
Mont.	31	6	6	1,177	1,150	1,400	364	69	84	60	71	
Idaho	132	85	60	1,230	1,080	1,450	1,679	918	870	817	792	
Wyo.	3/ 2	2	2	3/1,130	1,000	1,250	3/ 24	20	25	18	21	
Colo.	21	25	10	874	1,000	950	185	250	95	225	85	
Wash.	218	174	113	1,324	910	1,420	2,963	1,583	1,605	1,480	1,500	
Oreg.	25	15	14	1,358	700	1,150	334	105	161	89	138	
Calif.	3/ 20	17	9	3/ 982	1,230	1,000	3/ 198	209	90	187	80	
U.S.	454	334	219	1,246	975	1,360	5,800	3,256	2,979	2,964	2,731	

1/ In principal commercial producing States. Includes peas grown for seed and cannery peas harvested dry.
2/ Bags of 100 pounds.
3/ Short-time average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT as of December 1950
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD
Washington, D. C., December 18, 1950 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

BEANS, DRY EDIBLE: PRODUCTION BY COMMERCIAL CLASSES
(Thousand bags of 100 pounds each cleaned)

Class	New York		Michigan		Nebraska		Montana		Idaho		Wyoming	
	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950
Pea & Med. White	274	184	4,990	3,024	---	---	---	---	33	32	---	---
Great Northern	---	---	---	---	1,170	722	242	148	954	474	794	492
Small White	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
White Marrow	69	92	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
White Kidney	9	8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pinto	---	---	---	---	30	168	---	33	569	1,049	276	332
Red Kidney	1,123	930	108	126	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pink	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Small Red	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	507	299	---	---
Cranberry	---	---	331	121	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Yelloweye	29	30	73	41	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Standard Lima	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Baby Lima	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Blackeye, Calif.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Garbanzo	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Other	36	17	---	---	---	---	---	---	284	385	23	12
Total	1,540	1,261	5,502	3,312	1,200	890	242	181	2,347	2,239	1,093	836

Class	Colorado		New Mexico		Washington		California		Other States		United States	
	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950
Pea & Med. White	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7	1	5,304	3,241
Great Northern	---	---	---	---	8	2	---	---	---	---	3,168	1,838
Small White	---	---	---	---	15	29	625	466	---	---	640	495
White Marrow	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	69	92
White Kidney	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	9	8
Pinto	2,312	1,705	554	192	15	20	101	66	109	73	3,966	3,638
Red Kidney	---	---	---	---	---	---	155	98	3	2	1,389	1,156
Pink	---	---	---	---	---	---	634	334	---	---	634	334
Small Red	---	---	---	---	114	157	39	24	---	---	660	480
Cranberry	---	---	---	---	---	---	40	12	---	---	371	133
Yelloweye	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	43	34	145	105
Standard Lima	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,376	1,225	---	---	1,376	1,225
Baby Lima	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,272	1,132	---	---	1,272	1,132
Blackeye, Calif.	---	---	---	---	---	---	318	611	---	---	318	611
Garbanzo	---	---	---	---	---	---	24	61	---	---	24	61
Other	72	36	4	3	3	8	112	109	11	9	545	579
Total	2,384	1,741	558	195	155	216	4,696	4,138	173	119	19,890	15,128

PEAS, DRY FIELD: PRODUCTION BY COMMERCIAL CLASSES 1/
(Thousand bags of 100 pounds each cleaned)

State	Alaska and other smooth green kinds		White Canada, First and Best, and other yellow and white seeded kinds		Other 2/		Total	
	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950
Montana	20	13	---	---	40	58	60	71
Idaho	442	418	62	56	313	318	817	792
Colorado	---	---	225	85	---	---	225	85
Washington	1,355	1,273	72	114	53	113	1,480	1,500
Oregon	8	9	23	2	58	127	89	138
California	---	---	75	33	112	47	187	80
Other States	---	---	37	38	69	27	106	65
United States	1,825	1,713	494	328	645	690	2,964	2,731

1/ Not including Austrian Winter peas.
2/ Principally wrinkled kinds.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT as of December 1950
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD
Washington, D. C., December 18, 1950 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

PEANUTS PICKED AND THRESHED

State	Acreage harvested 1/			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Va.	153	138	150	1,220	1,420	1,475	186,333	195,960	221,250
N.C.	280	236	234	1,138	1,030	1,060	315,847	243,080	248,040
Tenn.	8	5	5	762	825	800	5,922	4,125	4,000
Total	440	379	389	1,159	1,169	1,217	508,102	443,165	473,290
S.C.	30	22	21	611	650	750	18,312	14,300	15,750
Ga.	972	800	768	687	765	900	666,233	612,000	691,200
Fla.	100	67	72	632	765	820	63,350	51,255	59,040
Ala.	441	350	344	670	830	975	295,360	290,500	335,400
Miss.	23	13	13	355	375	425	8,314	4,875	5,525
Total	1,566	1,252	1,218	672	777	909	1,051,568	972,930	1,106,915
Ark.	19	8	7	373	450	475	6,877	3,600	3,325
La.	10	3	3	328	360	340	3,201	1,080	1,020
Okla.	192	170	201	469	670	580	89,137	113,900	116,580
Tex.	645	513	490	450	650	675	283,952	333,450	330,750
N.Mex.	8	7	7	1,022	1,100	935	7,853	7,700	6,545
Total	874	701	708	455	656	647	391,020	459,730	458,220
U.S.	2,880	2,332	2,315	687	804	881	1,950,690	1,875,825	2,038,425

1/ Equivalent solid acreage. (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops).

PEANUT ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

State	Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid 1/		
	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950
	Thousand acres								
Va.	156	141	153	---	---	---	156	141	153
N.C.	297	248	246	3	2	2	298	249	247
Tenn.	8	5	5	---	---	---	8	5	5
Total	461	394	404	3	2	2	462	395	405
S.C.	36	26	24	2	2	2	38	27	25
Ga.	1,212	1,021	929	424	247	210	1,424	1,145	1,034
Fla.	260	210	200	178	128	124	349	274	262
Ala.	594	457	420	69	16	12	629	465	426
Miss.	33	17	15	3	2	2	35	18	16
Total	2,135	1,731	1,588	677	395	350	2,474	1,929	1,763
Ark.	44	14	13	---	---	---	46	14	13
La.	24	9	8	2	1	---	25	10	8
Okla.	225	178	210	7	---	---	228	178	210
Tex.	737	549	522	23	18	16	748	558	530
N.Mex.	8	7	7	---	---	---	8	7	7
Total	1,038	757	760	34	19	16	1,055	767	768
U.S.	3,634	2,882	2,752	713	416	368	3,991	3,091	2,936

1/ Acres grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres.

SOYBEAN ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

State	Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid 1/		
	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950
	Thousand acres								
N.Y.	16	6	7	---	---	---	16	6	7
N.J.	34	26	29	---	---	---	34	26	29
Pa.	81	42	44	---	---	---	81	42	44
Ohio	1,101	902	1,100	---	---	---	1,101	902	1,100
Ind.	1,573	1,576	1,703	---	---	---	1,573	1,576	1,702
Ill.	3,527	3,467	4,091	---	---	---	3,527	3,467	4,091
Mich.	145	72	122	---	---	---	145	72	122
Wis.	116	48	70	---	---	---	116	48	70
Minn.	484	734	1,101	---	---	---	484	734	1,101
Iowa	1,739	1,380	1,960	---	---	---	1,739	1,380	1,960
Mo.	716	897	1,175	94	112	106	763	953	1,228
N.Dak.	2/ 8	22	44	---	---	---	2/ 8	22	44
S.Dak.	19	31	68	---	---	---	19	31	68
Nebr.	33	24	50	---	---	---	33	24	50
Kans.	192	250	370	---	---	---	192	250	370
Del.	59	63	65	---	---	---	59	63	65
Md.	80	65	80	---	---	---	80	65	80
Va.	154	147	176	98	112	106	203	203	229
W.Va.	38	16	16	---	---	---	38	16	16
N.C.	382	380	418	363	206	206	564	483	521
S.C.	43	57	82	83	86	92	85	100	128
Ga.	87	77	92	67	44	52	120	99	118
Ky.	187	325	196	30	26	22	202	238	207
Tenn.	208	317	234	253	194	184	334	314	326
Ala.	262	174	195	26	13	10	275	180	200
Miss.	321	274	438	278	90	98	460	319	487
Ark.	310	331	629	303	130	176	461	396	717
La.	118	101	111	458	331	354	347	267	288
Okla.	21	19	29	2	2	2	22	20	30
Tex.	20	5	10	---	---	---	21	5	10
U.S.	12,059	11,628	14,704	2,058	1,346	1,408	13,089	12,301	15,408

1/ Acres grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres.
2/ Short-time average.

VELVETBEANS 1/

State	Total acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand tons		
S.C.	70	30	35	1,114	950	1,000	39	14	18
Ga.	946	485	582	837	910	940	392	221	274
Fla.	192	156	172	534	750	700	51	58	60
Ala.	319	76	110	828	800	850	128	30	47
Miss.	64	15	15	928	1,130	800	30	8	6
La.	58	16	20	688	725	850	20	6	8
U.S.	1,648	778	954	807	866	884	660	337	413

1/ The figures refer to the yield and entire production of velvetbeans in the hull, whether grazed or harvested otherwise.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD
CROP REPORT as of December 1950
Washington, D. C., December 18, 1950
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SOYBEANS FOR BEANS

State	Acreage harvested 1/			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	10	5	6	14.8	18.0	18.0	156	90	108
N.J.	10	12	14	15.5	16.5	19.0	160	198	266
Pa.	23	16	17	15.2	17.0	17.0	349	272	289
Ohio	906	858	1,056	19.3	24.0	22.0	17,547	20,592	23,232
Ind.	1,228	1,442	1,591	18.4	24.0	22.0	22,958	34,608	35,002
Ill.	3,044	3,287	3,948	21.2	26.0	24.0	64,513	85,462	94,752
Mich.	94	66	117	16.4	23.0	19.5	1,525	1,518	2,282
Wis.	35	15	24	14.2	16.5	14.5	490	248	348
Minn.	377	709	1,057	15.4	18.0	15.5	5,995	12,762	16,384
Iowa	1,471	1,340	1,921	19.6	23.0	22.0	28,766	30,820	42,262
Mo.	507	857	1,191	15.0	21.0	23.0	8,046	17,997	27,393
N.Dak.	2/ 6	20	41	2/11.0	12.0	10.5	2/ 64	240	430
S.Dak.	2/ 18	29	66	2/14.1	13.0	12.5	2/ 248	377	825
Nebr.	25	22	46	15.6	22.0	24.0	389	484	1,104
Kans.	155	237	359	11.1	14.5	18.0	1,715	3,436	6,462
Del.	34	44	46	12.5	15.0	14.0	432	660	644
Md.	30	34	41	13.4	16.0	16.0	405	544	656
Va.	76	117	133	14.8	18.0	19.0	1,128	2,106	2,527
W.Va.	1	1	1	12.9	13.0	13.5	14	13	14
N.C.	222	264	301	12.0	16.0	17.0	2,675	4,224	5,117
S.C.	14	25	44	7.9	11.0	12.0	113	275	528
Ga.	12	14	24	6.8	8.0	8.5	80	112	204
Ky.	69	119	108	15.2	18.5	17.5	1,102	2,202	1,890
Tenn.	44	125	150	13.5	20.0	21.0	642	2,500	3,150
Ala.	28	61	90	11.5	17.0	18.0	371	1,037	1,620
Miss.	90	108	282	12.8	16.5	24.0	1,212	1,782	6,768
Ark.	199	291	556	14.6	20.0	21.0	2,980	5,820	11,676
La.	28	25	40	12.8	15.0	18.0	362	375	720
Okla.	6	13	21	7.4	11.0	17.0	46	143	357
U.S.	8,764	10,156	13,291	18.8	22.7	21.6	164,491	230,897	287,010

1/ Equivalent solid acreage. (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops). 2/ Short-time average.

BROOMCORN

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Tons		
Ill.	15.6	5.0	4.5	564	590	550	4,350	1,500	1,200
Kans.	16	7	5	296	340	275	2,350	1,200	700
Okla.	74	65	56	323	350	340	12,050	11,400	9,500
Tex.	30	49	31	312	380	290	4,710	9,300	4,500
Colo.	79	69	58	284	335	225	11,460	11,600	6,500
N.Mex.	49	52	32	249	375	220	6,250	9,800	3,500
U.S.	263.4	247.0	186.5	311	362	279	41,170	44,800	25,900

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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COWPEA ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

State	Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid 1/		
	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950
	Thousand acres			Thousand acres			Thousand acres		
Ind.	16	2	2	---	---	---	16	2	2
Ill.	132	56	33	---	---	---	132	56	33
Mo.	57	25	20	---	---	---	57	25	20
Kans.	27	35	33	---	---	---	27	35	33
Md.	5	2	2	---	---	---	5	2	2
Va.	37	18	15	14	4	4	44	20	17
N.C.	120	57	49	254	80	70	247	97	84
S.C.	322	144	135	601	299	254	622	294	262
Ga.	296	184	169	344	160	120	468	264	229
Fla.	28	26	27	21	21	20	41	39	39
Ky.	30	15	12	4	3	2	31	16	13
Tenn.	70	38	20	46	22	12	93	49	26
Ala.	149	97	71	176	63	40	237	129	91
Miss.	171	80	67	238	100	76	290	130	105
Ark.	206	82	70	180	52	42	296	108	91
La.	86	63	53	122	46	35	147	86	71
Okla.	103	93	104	34	16	16	120	101	112
Tex.	382	177	207	232	89	85	498	222	249
U.S.	2,241	1,194	1,089	2,266	955	776	3,375	1,675	1,479

1/ Acres grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres.

COWPEAS FOR PEAS

State	Acreage harvested 1/			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Ind.	6	1	1	6.2	6.5	5.5	38	6	6
Ill.	59	28	13	5.8	5.0	5.5	346	140	72
Mo.	10	2	2	7.0	9.0	8.0	64	18	16
Kans.	3	5	5	6.8	8.0	9.5	18	40	48
Va.	10	4	4	6.5	7.5	7.5	58	30	30
N.C.	54	19	19	4.8	5.5	6.0	252	104	114
S.C.	148	68	65	4.3	5.0	5.5	626	340	358
Ga.	158	84	69	4.6	5.0	5.5	711	420	380
Fla.	4	4	4	8.6	10.0	7.0	37	40	28
Ky.	5	3	2	5.7	5.0	6.0	27	15	12
Tenn.	19	8	5	6.0	6.5	6.5	111	52	32
Ala.	101	49	53	5.6	5.5	6.5	549	270	344
Miss.	96	51	47	6.0	7.5	7.0	551	382	329
Ark.	60	35	33	5.5	6.5	6.5	328	228	214
La.	43	30	24	4.8	5.5	6.0	199	165	144
Okla.	20	21	20	5.9	6.5	7.5	116	136	150
Tex.	149	76	94	7.1	8.5	7.5	1,034	646	705
U.S.	944	488	460	5.5	6.2	6.5	5,068	3,032	2,982

1/ Equivalent solid acreage. (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops).

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

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COTTON LINT

State	Acreage in cultivation July 1			Acreage harvested			Lint yield per harvested acre			Production (ginnings) 4/ 500 lb. gross wt. bale		
	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950
	Thousand acres			Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand bales		
Mo.	408	604	433	401	583	420	442	378	288	373	462	253
Va.	30	33	23	29	32	18	378	305	133	23	20	5
N.C.	750	869	591	738	860	565	373	259	152	578	466	180
S.C.	1,122	1,283	886	1,105	1,270	870	321	209	220	738	554	400
Ga.	1,559	1,618	1,070	1,536	1,600	1,045	243	181	227	769	604	495
Fla.	45	51	32	42	50	31	162	153	217	13	16	14
Tenn.	697	845	613	688	830	600	378	365	319	541	633	400
Ala.	1,675	1,825	1,331	1,648	1,810	1,310	272	226	209	912	852	570
Miss.	2,469	2,859	2,089	2,400	2,730	2,035	330	261	316	1,653	1,487	1,340
Ark.	1,985	2,616	1,728	1,934	2,530	1,670	344	309	315	1,393	1,632	1,100
La.	980	1,077	755	954	1,050	730	269	298	283	536	650	430
Okla.	1,492	1,344	995	1,428	1,300	820	164	225	134	502	610	230
Tex.	7,887	10,988	7,053	7,625	10,900	6,700	170	266	208	2,729	6,040	2,900
N.Mex.	131	323	180	128	309	172	498	428	529	133	276	190
Ariz.	210	401	278	208	400	273	433	649	771	188	543	440
Calif.	402	963	583	398	957	578	600	634	770	501	1,268	930
Other States 1/	18	20	14	18	19	13	418	363	268	16	15	7
U.S.	21,859	27,719	18,654	21,282	27,230	17,850	261.3	284.0	265.4	11,599	16,128	9,884
Amer. Egypt. 2/	61.2	5.6	103.5	59.5	5.6	100.7	299	346	278	27.8	4.0	58.3
Tex.	3/9.3	2.0	43.0	3/8.1	2.0	42.2	3/364	352	205	3/4.4	1.5	18.0
N.Mex.	7.3	1.0	18.0	7.0	.9	16.0	319	384	300	3.4	.8	10.0
Ariz.	45.1	2.6	42.0	44.9	2.6	42.0	265	327	342	20.4	1.8	30.0
All other	---	---	.5	---	---	.5	---	---	287	---	---	.3

COTTONSEED

State	Production			State	Production		
	Average 1939-48	1949	1950 5/		Average 1939-48	1949	1950 5/
	Thousand tons				Thousand tons		
Mo.	159	201	109	La.	219	264	176
Va.	9	9	2	Okla.	212	246	96
N.C.	235	197	74	Tex.	1,124	2,438	1,197
S.C.	297	233	162	N.Mex.	54	109	77
Ga.	310	252	199	Ariz.	82	220	186
Fla.	6	7	6	Calif.	198	479	364
Tenn.	210	261	156	Other States 1/	7	6	3
Ala.	351	351	220	U.S.	4,730	6,559	4,005
Miss.	688	612	536				
Ark.	521	674	442				

1/ Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, and Nevada.
2/ Included in State and United States totals.
3/ Short-time average.
4/ Allowances made for interstate movement of seed cotton for ginning.
5/ Based on 1945-49 average ratio of lint to cottonseed.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

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as of
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FLAXSEED

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1939-48	Acreage harvested: 1949	Acreage harvested: 1950	Yield per acre: Average 1939-48	Yield per acre: 1949	Yield per acre: 1950	Production 1/: Average 1939-48	Production 1/: 1949	Production 1/: 1950
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Ill.	2/ 7	1	1	2/12.9	13.0	14.0	2/ 96	13	14
Mich.	7	8	5	8.6	10.0	6.0	58	80	30
Wis.	11	17	9	11.4	13.0	14.0	128	221	126
Minn.	1,320	1,628	1,205	10.1	10.0	11.0	13,487	16,280	13,255
Iowa	157	107	82	12.3	13.5	16.5	1,940	1,444	1,353
Mo.	9	6	4	6.2	6.5	7.0	56	39	28
N.Dak.	1,110	1,803	1,695	7.3	7.5	9.5	8,617	13,522	16,102
S.Dak.	396	708	503	9.4	7.0	9.0	3,809	4,956	4,527
Kans.	144	34	27	6.7	6.5	7.0	1,002	221	189
Okla.	19	1	3	6.0	6.0	9.0	112	6	27
Tex.	62	329	211	8.2	6.0	6.0	448	1,974	1,266
Mont.	206	59	72	6.8	5.0	9.0	1,424	295	648
Wyo.	1	1	1	2/ 4.8	5.0	5.0	5	5	5
Ariz.	18	38	13	23.6	25.0	19.0	438	950	247
Wash.	3	2	1	2/11.1	12.0	14.0	28	24	14
Oreg.	4	8	2	2/11.2	11.0	8.0	48	88	16
Calif.	163	174	59	18.6	22.0	24.0	3,015	3,828	1,416
U.S.	3,643	4,924	3,893	9.5	8.9	10.1	34,752	43,946	39,263

1/ Estimates do not include flaxseed harvested from flax grown for fiber in Oregon - 30,700 bushels in 1949 and 8,600 bushels in 1950.

2/ Short-time average.

FLAX FIBER

State	Acreage planted: 1949	Acreage planted: 1950	Acreage harvested: Average 1939-48	Acreage harvested: 1949	Acreage harvested: 1950	Yield per harvested acre 1/: Average 1939-48	Yield per harvested acre 1/: 1949	Yield per harvested acre 1/: 1950	Production 1/: Average 1939-48	Production 1/: 1949	Production 1/: 1950
	Acres		Acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Oregon	3,400	1,000	8,320	2,300	800	1.72	1.80	1.85	14.8	4.1	1.5

1/ Straw (not scutched line and tow fiber).

MAPLE PRODUCTS

State	Trees tapped: Average 1939-48	Trees tapped: 1949	Trees tapped: 1950	Sugar made 1/: Average 1939-48	Sugar made 1/: 1949	Sugar made 1/: 1950	Sirup made 1/: Average 1939-48	Sirup made 1/: 1949	Sirup made 1/: 1950
	Thousand trees			Thousand pounds			Thousand gallons		
Maine	118	90	90	6	3	11	19	12	20
N.H.	234	219	210	18	11	15	51	41	48
Vt.	3,666	3,191	3,127	218	195	122	829	554	786
Mass.	184	154	149	21	11	19	50	40	46
N.Y.	2,832	2,563	2,460	96	28	49	660	538	632
Pa.	392	345	348	29	21	26	104	94	95
Ohio	725	511	491	2	0	8	196	150	134
Mich.	509	542	515	10	16	5	109	110	115
Wis.	286	277	291	2	0	0	62	59	76
Md.	36	32	30	10	7	7	16	16	16
10 States	8,983	7,924	7,711	413	292	262	2,095	1,614	1,968

1/ Does not include production on nonfarm lands in Somerset County, Maine.

SUGAR BEETS

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1939-48	Acreage harvested: 1949	Acreage harvested: 1950	Yield per acre: Average 1939-48	Yield per acre: 1949	Yield per acre: 1950	Production: Average 1939-48	Production: 1949	Production: 1950
	Thousand acres			Short tons			Thousand short tons		
Ohio	28	24	24	9.3	10.5	12.0	269	252	288
Mich.	84	77	101	8.6	9.6	10.2	733	743	1,030
Nebr.	61	38	59	12.2	14.7	13.8	740	559	814
Mont.	70	59	63	11.8	11.8	11.8	836	697	743
Idaho	68	60	87	15.2	17.8	17.4	1,037	1,067	1,514
Wyo.	36	28	36	11.7	14.5	12.7	430	406	457
Colo.	142	117	147	13.0	16.1	14.9	1,849	1,878	2,190
Utah	40	28	38	13.5	16.6	14.0	538	466	532
Calif. 1/	131	134	211	16.4	18.8	17.9	2,149	2,519	3,777
Other States	113	122	170	12.0	13.2	12.0	1,357	1,610	2,038
U.S.	773	687	936	12.8	14.8	14.3	9,938	10,197	13,383

1/ Relates to year of harvest (including acreage planted in preceding fall).

SUGARCANE SIRUP

State	Acreage harv. for sirup: Average 1939-48	Acreage harv. for sirup: 1949	Acreage harv. for sirup: 1950	Yield per acre: Average 1939-48	Yield per acre: 1949	Yield per acre: 1950	Production: Average 1939-48	Production: 1949	Production: 1950
	Thousand acres			Gallons			Thousand gallons		
S.C.	3	2	2	121	115	105	401	230	210
Ga.	26	18	16	153	175	175	3,932	3,150	2,800
Fla.	11	9	8	177	180	170	1,928	1,620	1,360
Ala.	22	14	12	116	130	115	2,478	1,820	1,380
Miss.	20	14	10	147	145	130	2,971	2,030	1,300
La.	30	11	12	256	250	290	7,836	2,750	3,480
Tex.	3	2	2	132	160	150	441	320	300
U.S.	115	70	62	173	170	175	20,042	11,920	10,830

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

CROP REPORT
as of
December 1950

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3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED

State	Acreage harvested			Yield of cane per acre			Cane production		
	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Average 1939-48	1949	1950
	Thousand acres			Short tons			Thousand short tons		
For sugar:									
Louisiana	247.1	279	276	18.5	17.9	19.5	4,584	4,994	5,382
Florida	28.9	36.6	38.7	30.4	30.8	32.0	873	1,127	1,238
Total	276.0	315.6	314.7	19.8	19.4	21.0	5,456	6,121	6,620
For seed:									
Louisiana	24.0	22	22	18.2	17.9	19.5	427	394	429
Florida	1.0	1.2	.9	32.6	30.8	32.0	32	37	29
Total	25.0	23.2	22.9	18.8	18.6	20.0	458	431	458
For sugar and seed:									
Louisiana	271.1	301	298	18.5	17.9	19.5	5,010	5,388	5,811
Florida	29.8	37.8	39.6	30.5	30.8	32.0	904	1,164	1,267
U.S. Total	300.9	338.8	337.6	19.7	19.3	21.0	5,915	6,552	7,078

SUGAR AND MOLASSES PRODUCTION

Source	Sugar						Molasses (including blackstrap)		
	96° raw basis			Refined equivalent					
	Average 1939-48	1949	Indic. 1950	Average 1939-48	1949	Indic. 1950	Average 1939-48	1949	Indic. 1950
	Thousand short tons			Thousand short tons			Thousand gallons		
Sugar beets	1,501	1,564	2,002	1,402	1,462	1,871	----	---	---
Sugarcane	440	520	562	412	486	525	37,548	40,366	43,031

APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP 1/

Area and State	Production 2/ Average 1939-48	1948	1949	1950
		Thousand bushels		
Eastern States:				
North Atlantic:				
Maine	768	949	1,006	1,391
New Hampshire	732	612	1,056	1,100
Vermont	670	774	1,089	972
Massachusetts	2,473	2,194	3,842	3,825
Rhode Island	207	143	279	261
Connecticut	1,188	824	1,640	1,406
New York	14,399	11,750	20,090	17,625
New Jersey	2,490	1,364	3,124	2,520
Pennsylvania	7,300	4,520	9,680	6,930
Total North Atlantic	30,228	23,130	41,806	36,030
South Atlantic:				
Delaware	661	382	624	525
Maryland	1,526	928	1,251	1,352
Virginia	9,589	8,240	8,525	12,380
West Virginia	3,844	2,750	3,720	4,260
North Carolina	982	976	448	1,296
Total South Atlantic	16,601	13,276	14,568	20,013
Total Eastern States	46,829	36,406	56,374	56,043
Central States:				
North Central:				
Ohio	3,828	1,936	5,446	3,534
Indiana	1,333	1,018	1,715	1,020
Illinois	3,125	2,401	4,176	2,852
Michigan	6,776	4,830	11,735	7,020
Wisconsin	725	642	724	740
Minnesota	174	53	357	65
Iowa	165	131	223	126
Missouri	1,260	865	1,548	1,020
Nebraska	157	102	120	52
Kansas	610	376	808	390
Total North Central	18,142	12,354	26,852	16,819
South Central:				
Kentucky	281	250	433	290
Tennessee	354	273	383	430
Arkansas	612	567	706	408
Total South Central	1,248	1,090	1,522	1,128
Total Central States	19,390	13,444	28,374	17,947
Western States:				
Montana	237	214	170	108
Idaho	1,911	1,450	1,825	1,220
Colorado	1,469	1,395	1,628	903
New Mexico	739	750	788	188
Utah	473	450	365	282
Washington	27,764	25,760	31,820	34,592
Oregon	2,783	2,668	2,953	2,730
California	7,814	5,870	9,445	6,496
Total Western States	43,189	38,557	48,994	46,509
Total 35 States	109,408	88,407	133,742	120,499

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State.

2/ For economic abandonment, see page 87..

PEACHES

State	Average 1939-48	Production 1/ 1948	1949	1950
		Thousand Bushels		
N.H.	13	14	22	1
Mass.	56	68	75	16
R.I.	13	14	15	3
Conn.	126	139	164	104
N.Y.	1,330	1,114	1,428	1,023
N.J.	1,416	1,175	1,948	1,810
Pa.	1,987	2,182	2,451	2,194
Ohio	871	780	1,194	927
Ind.	453	559	794	298
Ill.	1,524	1,428	2,307	1,155
Mich.	3,606	3,250	3,500	4,080
Mo.	738	752	950	950
Kans.	73	160	185	117
Del.	374	402	468	225
Md.	544	533	714	563
Va.	1,501	1,209	1,734	837
W.Va.	531	530	529	557
N.C.	2,167	1,646	1,428	548
S.C.	3,789	3,160	2,340	468
Ga.	5,044	2,812	2,040	975
Fla.	89	92	66	56
Ky.	650	462	702	179
Tenn.	925	428	324	108
Ala.	1,400	1,298	792	440
Miss.	871	840	518	286
Ark.	2,203	2,482	2,412	1,980
La.	302	330	265	189
Okla.	444	280	679	378
Tex.	1,743	1,140	2,400	783
Idaho	303	324	353	41
Colo.	1,901	1,922	2,109	1,219
N.Mex.	181	74	172	39
Utah	754	821	778	130
Wash.	2,276	2,210	2,772	135
Oreg.	614	595	979	299
California, all	29,161	30,127	35,211	39,460
Clingstone 2/	18,151	20,835	24,085	19,668
Freestone	11,009	9,292	11,126	9,792
U.S.	3/ 70,090	65,352	74,818	52,573

1/ For economic abandonment, see page 87.

2/ Mainly for canning.

3/ U. S. average includes estimated production for Iowa, Nebraska, Arizona, and Nevada from 1939 through 1946. Estimates of production in those States were discontinued beginning with the 1947 crop.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

CROP REPORT
as of
December 1950

Washington, D. C.,
December 13, 1950
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

FRUITS AND NUTS: ECONOMIC ABANDONMENT
APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP

State	Unharvested production			Excess cullage of harvested fruit		
	1948	1949	1950	1948	1949	1950
	Thousand bushels					
Maine	---	---	56	---	---	---
N.H.	---	---	33	---	---	---
Vt.	---	44	19	---	---	---
Mass.	---	115	76	---	---	---
R.I.	---	14	8	---	---	---
Conn.	---	98	42	---	---	---
N.Y.	---	1,808	880	294	914	---
N.J.	---	219	---	---	---	---
Pa.	---	755	---	---	---	---
Ohio	---	817	177	---	185	---
Ind.	---	292	20	---	71	---
Ill.	---	626	---	---	---	---
Mich.	---	2,347	---	---	---	---
Wis.	---	109	---	---	---	---
Minn.	---	71	---	---	---	---
Iowa	---	31	---	---	---	---
Mo.	---	155	---	---	---	---
Nebr.	10	12	3	---	---	---
Kans.	---	57	---	---	23	---
Va.	86	---	126	---	---	---
W.Va.	---	---	43	---	---	---
N.C.	---	---	52	---	---	---
Ky.	---	30	14	---	---	---
Tenn.	---	19	---	---	---	---
Mont.	32	8	5	41	30	---
Idaho	---	182	---	50	36	---
Colo.	---	163	---	76	65	---
N.Mex.	38	39	---	45	55	---
Utah	---	21	---	---	---	---
Wash.	---	1,810	692	76	530	---
Oreg.	100	150	109	---	---	---
U.S.	266	9,992	2,355	582	1,909	---

FRUITS AND NUTS: ECONOMIC ABANDONMENT
PEACHES

State	Unharvested production			Excess cullage of harvested fruit		
	1948	1949	1950	1948	1949	1950
	Thousand bushels					
N.Y.	---	86	---	---	---	---
Ind.	---	---	---	---	35	---
Ill.	---	400	---	---	30	---
Mich.	---	250	100	---	---	---
Idaho	13	---	---	---	---	---
Colo.	---	200	---	---	---	---
Wash.	---	500	---	---	---	---
Oreg.	---	98	---	---	---	---
Calif.,all	125	3,083	---	---	959	1,250
Clingstone	---	3,083	---	---	959	1,250
Freestone	125	---	---	---	---	---
U.S.	138	4,617	100	---	1,024	1,250

Crop and State	Unharvested production			Excess cullage of harvested fruit		
	1948	1949	1950	1948	1949	1950
	Thousand bushels					
Pears:						
New York	---	84	---	---	---	---
Indiana	---	---	---	---	40	---
Illinois	23	90	---	---	---	---
Michigan	---	70	---	---	---	---
Washington, all	---	1,048	---	---	---	80
Bartlett	---	953	---	---	---	80
Other	---	95	---	---	---	---
Oregon, all	65	20	---	---	380	---
Bartlett	25	20	---	---	160	---
Other	40	---	---	---	220	---
California, all	---	1,167	---	---	---	---
Bartlett	---	875	---	---	---	---
Other	---	292	---	---	---	---
Total	88	2,479	---	---	420	80
	Tons					
Grapes:						
New York	---	---	2,200	---	---	---
Pennsylvania	---	---	1,200	---	---	---
Kansas	240	---	---	---	---	---
Total	240	---	3,400	---	---	---
Cherries:						
Sweet varieties:						
Idaho	170	600	---	---	---	---
Washington	---	3,000	---	---	2,800	---
Oregon	---	3,000	---	---	---	---
Total	170	6,600	---	---	2,800	---
Apricots:						
California	26,000	5,000	---	---	---	---
Washington	1,940	7,500	---	---	---	---
Utah	500	350	---	---	---	---
Total	28,440	12,850	---	---	---	---
Plums:						
Michigan	---	800	---	---	---	---
California	---	6,000	---	---	4,000	---
Total	---	6,800	---	---	4,000	---
Prunes:						
Idaho	700	3,900	---	1,000	---	---
Washington, all	1,100	7,500	---	---	---	---
Eastern Washington	1,100	5,500	---	---	---	---
Western Washington	---	2,000	---	---	---	---
Oregon, all	9,900	28,300	---	1,000	1,500	---
Eastern Oregon	---	1,500	---	---	1,500	---
Western Oregon	9,900	26,800	---	1,000	---	---
California (dry basis)	6,000	---	---	---	---	---
	Thousand barrels					
Cranberries:						
Massachusetts	---	---	---	---	26	34
New Jersey	---	---	---	---	---	30
Wisconsin	---	---	---	---	---	15
Washington	---	---	5.0	---	---	---
Oregon	---	---	2.1	---	---	---
Total	---	---	7.1	---	---	52
	Tons					
Walnuts:						
Oregon	450	300	---	---	---	---
Filberts:						
Oregon	200	100	700	---	---	---
Washington	120	110	---	---	---	---
Total	320	210	700	---	---	---
	Thousand boxes					
Citrus Fruits: Economic Abandonment 1/						
Oranges:						
California, all	881	944	---	---	---	---
Navels and Miscellaneous	490	614	---	---	---	---
Valencias	391	330	---	---	---	---
Arizona	40	---	---	---	---	---
Grapefruit:						
California, all	8	1	---	---	---	---
Desert Valleys	8	1	---	---	---	---

1/ Includes quantities donated to charity, unharvested, and/or utilized on account of economic conditions.

PEARS

State	Average 1939-48	Production 1/ 1948	1949	1950
		Thousand bushels		
Mass.	46	38	67	78
Conn.	51	34	57	52
N.Y.	841	384	1,195	1,066
Pa.	360	255	385	359
Ohio	300	178	272	205
Ind.	168	142	182	134
Ill.	389	330	410	244
Mich.	766	300	1,200	812
Mo.	236	170	195	135
Kans.	102	135	112	102
Va.	305	252	106	121
W.Va.	95	90	56	76
N.C.	280	209	130	150
S.C.	130	108	70	65
Ga.	388	385	187	234
Fla.	171	214	176	140
Ky.	168	118	104	42
Tenn.	200	86	51	40
Ala.	313	288	194	180
Miss.	351	360	195	221
Ark.	187	236	180	188
La.	204	240	198	182
Okla.	162	142	229	176
Tex.	374	236	484	270
Idaho	61	61	64	36
Colo.	184	155	204	142
Utah	161	140	170	30
Washington, all	7,070	5,555	7,030	5,872
Bartlett	5,238	3,780	5,175	4,216
Other	1,832	1,775	1,855	1,656
Oregon, all	4,592	4,825	6,166	5,660
Bartlett	1,868	1,861	2,681	1,960
Other	2,724	2,964	3,485	3,700
California, all	11,413	10,668	16,335	14,251
Bartlett	10,017	9,418	14,335	12,793
Other	1,396	1,250	2,000	1,458
U.S.	2/ 30,295	26,334	36,404	31,363

1/ For economic abandonment, see page 88.

2/ U. S. average includes estimated production for Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Iowa, Nebraska, Delaware, Maryland, New Mexico, Arizona, and Nevada from 1939 through 1946. Estimates of production in those States were discontinued beginning with the 1947 crop.

GRAPES

State	Average 1939-48	Production 1/ 1948	1949	1950
		Tons		
N.Y.	54,990	65,200	48,400	74,100
N.J.	2,140	1,800	2,200	2,500
Pa.	16,460	17,200	14,100	23,900
Ohio	16,060	11,000	15,800	18,300
Ind.	2,350	2,100	2,500	2,300
Ill.	3,410	3,100	3,100	3,600
Mich.	33,990	27,000	34,300	44,900
Iowa	2,990	3,100	4,500	4,200
Mo.	4,950	3,800	3,800	3,900
Kans.	2,300	2,400	2,400	2,200
Va.	1,840	2,300	1,800	2,200
W.Va.	1,360	1,500	1,500	1,800
N.C.	5,250	5,600	4,500	5,500
S.C.	1,130	1,100	800	1,000
Ga.	2,120	2,900	2,300	2,800
Ark.	9,270	11,100	11,900	12,400
Ariz.	990	800	1,000	1,200
Wash.	16,360	24,000	20,800	21,700
Oreg.	1,670	1,400	1,400	1,400
Calif., all	2,583,600	2,891,000	2,485,000	2,411,000
Wine varieties	564,000	620,000	538,000	535,000
Table varieties	517,100	592,000	514,000	569,000
Raisin varieties	1,502,500	1,679,000	1,433,000	1,307,000
Raisins 2/	256,100	231,500	262,000	150,000
Not dried	478,100	753,000	385,000	707,000
U.S.	3/ 2,776,885	3,078,400	2,662,100	2,640,900

1/ For economic abandonment, see page 88.
2/ Dried basis: 1 ton of raisins equivalent to about 4 tons of fresh grapes.
3/ U. S. average includes estimated production for Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Delaware, Maryland, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Oklahoma, Texas, Idaho, Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah from 1939 through 1946. Estimates of production in those States were discontinued beginning with the 1947 crop.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT as of December 1950
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD
Washington, D. C., December 18, 1950
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CITRUS FRUITS

Crop and State	Production 1/ 2/ Average 1939-48	1948	1949	Indicated 1950 3/
	Thousand boxes			
ORANGES:				
California, all	48,453	37,010	41,930	40,400
Navels & Misc. 4/	18,462	11,910	15,630	14,500
Valencias	29,991	25,100	26,300	25,900
Florida, all	42,780	58,300	58,500	61,000
Early and Midseason	23,250	32,000	33,600	34,000
Valencias	19,530	26,300	24,900	27,000
Texas, all	3,676	3,400	1,760	3,500
Early and Midseason 4/	2,285	2,600	1,120	2,100
Valencias	1,391	800	640	1,400
Arizona, all	866	710	985	1,250
Navels and Misc. 4/	427	450	585	650
Valencias	439	260	400	600
Louisiana, all 4/	295	300	360	340
5 States 5/	96,070	99,720	103,535	106,490
Total Early and Midseason 6/	44,720	47,260	51,295	51,590
Total Valencias	51,351	52,460	52,240	54,900
TANGERINES:				
Florida	3,630	4,400	5,000	4,800
All oranges & tangerines:				
5 States 5/	99,700	104,120	108,535	111,290
GRAPEFRUIT:				
Florida, all	26,450	30,200	24,200	31,000
Seedless	11,260	14,700	11,200	14,500
Other	15,190	15,500	13,000	16,500
Texas, all	18,187	11,300	6,400	12,000
Arizona, all	3,244	1,880	3,400	3,000
California, all	2,841	2,150	2,500	2,520
Desert Valleys	1,157	800	1,060	1,120
Other	1,683	1,350	1,440	1,400
4 States 5/	50,722	45,530	36,500	48,520
LEMONS:				
California 5/	13,055	10,010	11,630	12,500
LIMES:				
Florida 5/	168	200	260	280

1/ Season begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year. In California picking usually extends from about Oct. 1 to Dec. 31 of the following year. In other States the season begins about Oct. 1 and ends in early summer, except for Florida limes, harvest of which usually starts about April 1. Estimates of production include fruit consumed on farms, sold locally, and used for manufacturing purposes, as well as that shipped. Fruit ripened on the trees but destroyed by freezing or stormsprior to picking is not included. 2/ For economic abandonment, see page 88. 3/ The indicated production for 1950 is based on reported prospects on December 1. 4/ Includes small quantities of tangerines. 5/ Net content of box varies. In Calif. and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 77 lb. and grapefruit 65 lb. in the Desert Valleys; 68 lb. for California grapefruit in other areas; in Florida and other States, oranges, including tangerines, 90 lb. and grapefruit 80 lb.; California lemons, 79 lb.; Florida limes, 80 lb. 6/ In California and Arizona, Navels and Miscellaneous.

PLUMS AND PRUNES

Crop and State	Average 1939-48	1947	1948	1949	1950
	Production 1/				
	Tons Fresh Basis				
PLUMS:					
Michigan	4,280	4,000	3,500	6,100	4,900
California	76,300	74,000	67,000	90,000	78,000
2 States	80,580	78,000	70,500	96,100	82,900
PRUNES:					
Idaho	22,370	37,000	20,800	27,100	10,500
Washington, all	24,360	23,100	19,000	25,000	13,600
Eastern Washington	17,050	19,100	17,000	15,000	12,600
Western Washington	7,310	4,000	2,000	10,000	1,000
Oregon, all	77,770	34,400	48,800	107,000	20,700
Eastern Oregon	16,300	18,900	19,700	18,000	3,200
Western Oregon	61,470	15,500	29,100	89,000	17,500
			Dry Basis 2/		
California	190,600	200,000	182,000	152,000	147,000
	UTILIZATION OF PRODUCTION 1/				
	Tons - Dry Basis 2/				
DRIED 3/:					
Washington	420	100	50	200	---
Oregon	7,440	300	1,500	9,200	700
California	187,800	199,800	175,800	151,800	146,800
3 States	195,660	200,200	177,350	161,200	147,500
			Tons - Fresh Basis		
SOLD FRESH 3/:					
Idaho	20,480	33,300	18,100	21,100	9,200
Washington	12,001	10,830	10,970	9,620	11,700
Oregon	17,980	13,000	21,200	20,300	4,700
3 States	50,461	57,130	50,270	51,020	25,600
CANNED 3/ 4/:					
Idaho	470	2,900	200	1,300	500
Washington	7,418	9,570	4,950	4,450	700
Oregon	21,140	13,700	9,200	20,800	10,800
3 States	29,028	26,170	14,350	26,550	12,000
FROZEN 3/:					
Washington	5/ 702	150	150	400	100
Oregon	5/ 4,538	1,100	800	3,300	1,400
2 States	5/ 5,240	1,250	950	3,700	1,500
OTHER PROCESSED 3/:					
Washington	283	200	150	330	100
Oregon	---	400	---	200	---
2 States	---	600	150	530	100
FARM HOUSEHOLD USE:					
Idaho	840	800	800	800	800
Washington	1,960	2,000	1,500	2,000	1,000
Oregon	2,410	1,800	2,200	3,100	1,700
California	6/ 200	6/ 200	6/ 200	6/ 200	6/ 200
4 States	5,710	5,100	5,000	6,400	4,000

1/ For economic abandonment, see page 88. These quantities are not included in utilization figures.
2/ The drying ratio in California is about 2½ lb. of fresh fruit to 1 lb. dried; in Washington and Oregon, from 3 to 4 fresh to 1 dried.
3/ Excludes quantities used on farms where grown.
4/ Includes small quantities frozen in some years prior to 1941.
5/ Short-time average.
6/ Dry basis.

CHERRIES

State	Production 1/ Sweet varieties Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Sour varieties Average 1939-48	1949	1950
	Tons					
N.Y.	2,230	2,900	4,300	17,510	17,500	27,100
Pa.	1,420	1,700	1,500	5,830	9,000	9,500
Ohio	504	370	510	2,693	1,910	2,810
Mich.	3,280	6,400	7,400	41,200	60,500	98,000
Wis.	---	---	---	12,460	11,600	13,700
5 Eastern States	7,434	11,370	13,710	79,693	100,510	151,110
Mont.	369	1,760	500	304	310	290
Idaho	2,337	4,100	1,120	594	630	570
Colo.	406	370	130	3,538	3,380	1,880
Utah	3,390	2,900	200	2,250	1,900	600
Wash.	25,360	39,000	17,600	4,740	3,000	3,600
Oreg.	19,810	34,200	17,400	2,165	2,800	2,300
Calif.	26,850	44,000	31,000	---	---	---
7 Western States	78,522	126,330	67,950	13,591	12,020	9,240
12 States	85,956	132,700	81,660	93,284	112,530	160,350

CHERRIES - Continued

State	Production 1/ All varieties Average 1939-48	1949	1950
	Tons		
N.Y.	19,740	20,400	31,400
Pa.	7,250	10,700	11,000
Ohio	3,197	2,280	3,320
Mich.	44,480	66,900	105,400
Wis.	12,460	11,600	13,700
5 Eastern States	87,127	111,880	164,820
Mont.	673	2,070	790
Idaho	2,931	4,730	1,690
Colo.	3,944	3,750	2,010
Utah	5,640	4,800	800
Wash.	30,100	42,000	21,200
Oreg.	21,975	37,000	19,700
Calif.	26,850	44,000	31,000
7 Western States	92,113	138,350	77,190
12 States	179,240	250,230	242,010

1/ For economic abandonment, see page 88.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS

Crop and State	Average 1939-48	Production 1/ 1948	1949	1950
		Tons		
APRICOTS:				
California:	207,400	219,000	165,000	200,000
Washington	20,280	20,300	26,400	1,700
Utah	5,830	7,300	6,200	400
3 States	233,510	246,600	197,600	202,100
FIGS:				
California:				
Dried	2/32,910	2/30,300	2/28,400	2/ 23,800
Not dried	16,230	12,000	8,000	11,000
Texas:				
Not dried	934	510	660	500
OLIVES:				
California	47,900	58,000	35,000	43,000
ALMONDS:				
California	23,310	34,000	43,300	36.600
WALNUTS, "ENGLISH":				
California	59,590	62,000	80,200	58,000
Oregon	6,270	9,100	7,900	6,000
2 States	65,860	71,100	88,100	64,000
FILBERTS:				
Oregon	5,110	5,300	9,700	5,400
Washington	858	1,140	1,440	720
2 States	5,968	6,440	11,140	6,120
AVOCADOS:				
California	15,400	14,400	14,300	19,700
Florida	2,703	3,100	5,000	5,500
2 States	18,103	17,500	19,300	25,200
DATES:				
California	9,623	16,240	14,100	13,100
	Boxes 3/	Boxes 3/	Boxes 3/	Boxes 3/
PINEAPPLES:				
Florida	9,160	4,600	5,000	3,500

1/ For economic abandonment, see page 88. 2/ Dry basis. 3/ Boxes of approximately 70 pounds, net weight.

TUNG NUTS

State	Average 1939-48	Production 1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
			Tons			
Georgia	842	1,800	900	800	1,000	500
Florida	7,080	15,000	11,000	17,500	16,200	9,000
Alabama	631	1,600	800	900	1,900	950
Mississippi	11,738	23,800	25,000	25,300	43,600	18,000
Louisiana 1/	7,341	15,200	15,500	14,000	25,200	10,300
U.S.	27,632	57,400	55,200	58,500	87,900	38,750

1/ Includes small quantities of tung nuts produced in Texas.

PECANS

State	Production: Improved varieties 1/ Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Wild or seedling pecans Average 1939-48	1949	1950
	Thousand pounds					
N.C.	2,204	2,573	1,842	279	351	205
S.C.	2,106	2,750	2,550	359	450	450
Ga.	23,723	14,400	29,315	4,506	3,600	6,435
Fla.	2,450	2,080	2,935	1,844	1,570	1,956
Ala.	9,088	12,700	8,040	2,173	2,800	1,765
Miss.	3,391	4,500	1,631	3,226	5,500	1,994
Ark.	726	650	460	3,133	4,250	2,825
La.	2,510	2,200	1,100	7,086	14,800	8,000
Okla.	1,389	2,040	510	19,871	21,960	5,490
Tex.	3,638	3,480	5,000	25,977	25,520	30,000
U.S.	2/ 51,267	47,373	53,383	2/ 69,688	80,801	59,120

State	Production, All Pecans Average 1939-48	1949	1950
	Thousand pounds		
N.C.	2,483	2,924	2,047
S.C.	2,465	3,200	3,000
Ga.	28,228	18,000	35,750
Fla.	4,294	3,650	4,891
Ala.	11,261	15,500	9,805
Miss.	6,617	10,000	3,625
Ark.	3,860	4,900	3,285
La.	9,596	17,000	9,100
Okla.	21,260	24,000	6,000
Tex.	29,615	29,000	35,000
U.S.	2/ 120,955	128,174	112,503

1/ Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties. 2/ U.S. averages include estimated production for Illinois and Missouri from 1939 through 1946. Estimates of production in those States were discontinued beginning with the 1947 crop.

CRANBERRIES

State	Acreage harvested Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Yield per acre Average 1939-48	1949	1950	Production 1/ Average 1939-48	1949	1950
	Acres			Barrels					
Mass.	14,340	15,400	15,700	32.4	33.8	39.5	465,600	520,000	620,000
N.J.	7,870	7,500	7,000	9.8	8.9	14.0	77,500	67,000	98,000
Wis.	2,650	3,100	3,300	48.2	64.5	65.2	127,800	200,000	215,000
Wash.	680	700	700	47.9	57.1	47.1	32,330	40,000	33,000
Oreg.	181	320	390	63.7	41.9	36.7	11,350	13,400	14,300
5 States	25,721	27,020	27,090	27.7	31.1	36.2	714,580	840,400	980,300

1/ For economic abandonment, see page 88.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT as of December 1950

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., December 18, 1950 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

POTATOES 1/

Group and State	Acreage harvested: Average 1939-48	Acreage harvested: 1949	Acreage harvested: 1950	Yield per acre: Average 1939-48	Yield per acre: 1949	Yield per acre: 1950	Production: Average 1939-48	Production: 1949	Production: 1950
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
SURPLUS LATE POTATO STATES:									
Maine	182	151	130	305	465	475	56,252	70,215	61,750
N.Y., L.I.	61	54	47	257	230	365	15,805	12,420	17,155
N.Y.,Up-State	122	76	66	136	240	260	15,881	18,240	17,160
Pa.	146	103	95	135	186	195	19,224	19,158	18,525
3 Eastern	511	384	338	211.9	312.6	339.0	107,161	120,033	114,590
Mich.	172	104	97	108	165	180	18,136	17,160	17,460
Wis.	142	80	77	95	170	195	12,894	13,600	15,015
Minn.	183	100	98	105	170	180	18,349	17,000	17,640
N.Dak.	151	117	117	125	185	190	18,665	21,645	22,230
S.Dak.	30	18	15	85	70	150	2,519	1,260	2,250
5 Central	677	419	404	107.5	168.7	184.6	70,564	70,665	74,595
Nebr.	71	52	52	154	170	225	10,731	8,840	2/11,700
Mont.	16	15	14	124	155	185	1,996	2,325	2,590
Idaho	153	144	158	239	250	295	36,548	36,000	46,610
Wyo.	13.4	11.0	10.5	167	170	205	2,204	1,870	2,152
Colo.	78	66	62	212	285	300	16,618	18,810	18,600
Utah	15.1	15.4	14.5	177	220	230	2,672	3,388	3,335
Nev.	2.6	1.8	1.8	196	220	260	518	396	468
Wash.	38	36	38	236	280	310	8,953	10,080	11,780
Oreg.	42	41	40	239	290	330	10,164	11,890	13,200
Calif.1/	37	45	45	321	350	375	11,997	15,750	16,875
10 Western	466.3	427.2	435.8	219.7	256.0	292.1	102,401	109,349	127,310
TOTAL 18	1,654.8	1,230.2	1177.8	172.0	243.9	268.7	280,126	300,047	316,495
OTHER LATE POTATO STATES:									
N.H.	6.7	4.3	4.0	169	225	245	1,108	968	980
Vt.	10.6	6.1	5.6	142	185	195	1,479	1,128	1,092
Mass.	19.6	13.9	13.1	164	205	215	3,163	2,850	2,816
R.I.	6.0	5.8	5.0	206	200	255	1,231	1,160	1,275
Conn.	17.3	13.1	11.8	201	230	295	3,431	3,013	3,481
W.Va.	30	19	18	102	110	110	3,015	2,090	1,980
Ohio	72	38	38	119	165	200	8,174	6,270	7,600
Ind.	38	20	19	129	195	255	4,640	3,900	4,845
Ill.	26	10	9	88	100	98	2,214	1,000	882
Iowa	36	11	10	99	100	130	3,637	1,100	1,300
N.Mex.	3.5	3.0	3.0	80	82	80	279	246	240
TOTAL 11	264.3	144.2	136.5	126.3	164.5	194.1	32,370	23,725	26,491
29 LATE STATES	1,919.1	1,374.4	1314.3	166.1	235.6	261.0	312,497	323,772	342,986
INTERMEDIATE POTATO STATES:									
N.J.	62	47	44	182	182	295	11,142	8,554	12,980
Del.	3.8	3.5	4.0	87	140	157	325	490	628
Md.	18.0	13.8	12.9	111	115	129	1,957	1,587	1,664
Va.	71	54	55	127	169	171	8,883	9,126	9,405
Ky.	41	30	26	89	91	93	3,616	2,730	2,418
Mo.	33	19	17	110	128	138	3,597	2,432	2,346
Kans.	21	11.6	10	94	96	106	1,920	1,114	1,060
Ariz.	4.4	4.3	4.8	222	295	355	1,072	1,268	1,704
TOTAL 8	252.4	183.2	173.7	130.6	142.0	185.4	32,512	27,301	32,205
37 LATE & INTERMEDIATE	2,171.5	1,557.6	1488.0	161.9	225.4	252.1	345,009	351,073	375,191

POTATOES 1/ (Continued)

Group and State	Acreage harvested: Average 1939-48	Acreage harvested: 1949	Acreage harvested: 1950	Yield per acre: Average 1939-48	Yield per acre: 1949	Yield per acre: 1950	Production: Average 1939-48	Production: 1949	Production: 1950
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
EARLY POTATO STATES:									
N.C.	82	63	64	114	129	162	9,302	8,127	10,368
S.C.	24	15	17	107	110	104	2,563	1,650	1,768
Ga.	23	18	16	68	72	78	1,541	1,296	1,248
Fla.	30.6	23.0	26.1	136	236	217	4,150	5,428	5,664
Tenn.	39	25	22	82	90	100	3,190	2,250	2,200
Ala.	48	33	35	92	104	113	4,318	3,432	3,955
Miss.	24	16	15	68	70	69	1,658	1,120	1,035
Ark.	39	26	23	82	80	81	3,192	2,080	1,863
La.	42	21	21	58	59	66	2,446	1,239	1,386
Okla.	24	11	10	68	74	87	1,654	814	870
Texas	51	38	32	89	97	86	4,560	3,686	2,752
Calif. 1/	55	66	78	346	445	400	19,701	29,370	2/31,200
TOTAL 12	482.7	355.0	359.1	122.4	170.4	179.1	58,275	60,492	64,309
TOTAL U.S.	2,654.2	1,912.6	1,947.1	154.6	215.2	237.9	403,284	411,565	439,500

1/ Early and late crops shown separately for California; combined for all other States. 2/ Includes the following quantities of commercial early potatoes not marketed (1,000 bushels): Nebraska, 65; California, 1,170.

SWEETPOTATOES

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1939-48	Acreage harvested: 1949	Acreage harvested: 1950	Yield per acre: Average 1939-48	Yield per acre: 1949	Yield per acre: 1950	Production: Average 1939-48	Production: 1949	Production: 1950
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.J.	16	16	17	140	150	170	2,176	2,400	2,890
Ind.	1.6	.9	.7	103	105	130	165	94	91
Ill.	3.0	2	2	86	90	100	258	180	200
Iowa	1.8	1.5	1.5	97	110	105	179	165	158
Mo.	7.8	6	6	94	95	115	735	570	690
Kans.	2.3	1.4	1.4	108	105	115	246	147	161
Del.	1.7	.9	.7	122	120	130	207	108	91
Md.	8.9	9	8.5	154	150	160	1,369	1,350	1,360
Va.	29	24	24	116	120	130	3,380	2,880	3,120
N.C.	70	58	59	107	113	115	7,403	6,554	6,785
S.C.	56	48	53	94	100	107	5,318	4,800	5,671
Ga.	87	67	65	78	90	90	6,723	6,030	5,850
Fla.	17	14	15	66	70	70	1,120	980	1,050
Ky.	15	11	10	82	83	87	1,248	913	870
Tenn.	35	21	19	95	105	100	3,280	2,205	1,900
Ala.	70	55	53	78	83	93	5,519	4,565	4,929
Miss.	59	42	43	89	95	100	5,271	3,990	4,300
Ark.	21	14	13	81	93	91	1,712	1,302	1,183
La.	99	87	98	87	100	105	8,615	8,700	10,290
Okla.	9	6	6	64	75	75	592	450	450
Tex.	61	55	54	84	105	95	5,119	5,775	5,130
Calif.	11	11	13	106	110	120	1,151	1,210	1,560
U.S.	683.3	550.7	562.8	90.8	100.5	104.4	61,786	55,368	58,729